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PERENNIAL PLANTS

From All Over The World

Rock Plants and Floral Novelties

Carl Purdy
Ukiah, California

Fall
1921

Spring
1922



GREETINGS TO GARDEN-LOVERS EVERYWHERE

AMONG my firm friends everywhere today, I count many who were only casual acquaintances yesterday. Probably they were first attracted by some of the unusual things listed in my various booklets; but the distinctive service which I was able to render, the careful attention to the purchaser's needs, the helpful planting suggestions, the quality of the plants forwarded, and the prompt correction of occasional errors, soon caused this casual acquaintanceship to become real friendship.

And this is as it should be, for I cannot hope to build a successful and permanent business unless I have the complete confidence of every one of my patrons. Of course, I realize the responsibility which this places on me, but I have the utmost faith that we (which includes my loyal associates) will continue to give a service which well merits your confidence year after year.

To one who examines this edition with only ordinary care, it will be perfectly clear that I have added many desirable plants to what already was a carefully selected collection. I have long specialized in **California Bulbs**, and can fill all reasonable orders for these native sorts, all of which will do well in the East and other sections under most conditions.

A special catalogue covering these natives will be sent to my regular customers, and to others on request.

I find cultural directions much appreciated but space is expensive. In this catalogue I am abbreviating in this manner: *Michælmās* Daisies, *Sit.* (situation), *Pl.* (planting time), *Prop.* (propagate by).

I am constantly getting and trying new plants and have a great many that I do not catalogue. If you want anything that I do not list, an inquiry may bring it to you.

Landscape Gardening. For many years a considerable portion of my time has been given to making other people's gardens beautiful. Our office will undertake any service in this line, and can make surveys and complete plans, and, if necessary, will supervise their execution. My prospectus, which I will mail on application, will give particulars and many useful hints for anyone who is about to plant or remodel a place.

In gardening problems of a minor sort, we gladly lend our assistance and, as a rule, without charge.

TERMS AND DELIVERY

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS are nearly all ready for delivery on October 1, but it is better in the West to await cool weather and a moister atmosphere, which is more often prevalent in November. We ship from October 1 to May 1. **The Terraces** have a later season than either the San Francisco Bay region or the valleys, and my material is in capital condition to ship fully six weeks after it is too late to handle stock from nurseries at a low altitude. We can also much retard stock when it is best to do so, and those who have homes at such cold places as Lake Tahoe or who are delayed in their gardening can have stock reserved and held back. I was surprised, in the spring of 1920, to find that stock in my grounds was in better shipping condition than the same things in Massachusetts. This because here, with cold nights, there is no snow to protect and plants are hard. Their orders should be in by March 1 in order best to do this.

Quantities. Kindly take notice that the prices given in this catalogue apply as follows: Less than six of the same sort at the single rate, six or more at the dozen rate, and fifty or more at the hundred rate. For instance, six Phlox, Henri Merger, would sell at the dozen rate, 63 cents, but one each of six different sorts would sell at the single rate of 15 cents each, or whatever the each price is.

Remittances can be made by personal check, by money order, or, amounts under one dollar, in stamps.

Expressage, postage, or freight is paid by me, except in the case of shrubs and trees. The goods are laid down at your door at my list rates. You cannot do so well with your nearest florist.

Errors of any sort are gladly corrected. Do not complain of me to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me. I will gladly correct the matter.

My mottoes:

"A pleased customer is the best of advertisers."

"A kicker is our opportunity."

CARL PURDY, Ukiah, California



NOVELTIES FOR 1921-22

ANEMOPSIS californica. A most interesting plant for either moist or muddy places. It spreads like a strawberry, forming thick colonies. The foliage is only a few inches high and it produces many white flowers 2 inches across. 25 cts. each.

CAMPANULA, Marian Gehring is a new cross between *Campanula punctata* and the *Canterbury Bell*. A single plant will form a strong clump, many stemmed, the stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet and bearing many drooping bells nearly as large as the *Canterbury Bell* but more graceful. The flowering time extends over a month and then scattering flowers appear till frosts. 50 cts. each.

Campanula nobilis is not new but it is seldom seen. Many flowering stems arise from underground runners making a fine colony. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ -foot stems carry many drooping bells gracefully in midsummer. The bells are nearly as large as the *Canterbury Bell* and of a light chocolate color tinted blue. Easy to grow. 30 cts. each. \$3 per doz.

Campanula pyramidalis compacta differs from the type in being stouter and more compact; 3 to 4 feet high. 25 cts. each.

CLINTONIA Adrewsiana. This is a noble plant belonging to the Lily family and a native of the Redwoods of California. Its very large leaves are glossy and deep green. Its panicles of red flowers are handsome, and the deep blue fruits are very ornamental. It likes leaf-mold and shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CYNOGLOSSUM or *Hound's Tongue* is related to the *Anchusas* but, unlike them, does not spread by root cuttings or runners. Both belong to the same family as the *Forget-me-not*. The leaves give the name.

Cynoglossum amabilis from Southwest China is new and really fine. Mr. William Robinson highly recommends it. The stems, with many deep blue flowers like *Forget-me-nots* rise from the large basal leaves to a height of 3 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Cynoglossum grande is one of California's finest spring flowers but has proved perfectly hardy in Massachusetts. The foliage is large and handsome and it has several branching stems bearing many deep blue flowers with white rim in center. Good for shade. A fine plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DIGITALIS lanata is a *Foxglove* with very smooth, light green foliage and erect, many-flowered stems 2 to 3 feet high. The odd-looking flowers have an upper gray lip and the lower lip is creamy white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DUDLEYA (Cotyledons). This very interesting group of strictly rock-plants are related to the *Sedums*, and, while native to crevices in rocks, will do very well in light soils in a sunny position or in sandy soil. Formerly the *Hen and Chickens* (*Echeverias*) were included with *Cotyledon* but latterly the Californian varieties have been set aside as *Dudleyas*.

In all varieties the fleshy leaves form dense rosettes at the ground and the rather fleshy and sparsely leaved stems rise well above this rosette. All are decidedly attractive and *D. Plattiana* and *D. Setchelli* are strikingly beautiful. Perfectly hardy in California

NOVELTIES FOR 1921-22, continued

and probably as far north as Philadelphia. Their hardiness will have to be tested farther north, but they are well worth the trial.

Dudleya caespitosa has several closely clustered rosettes and yellow flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Dudleya Mendocino Coast, unnamed, has very thick leaves tinted bright red and yellow flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Dudleya Plattiana has thin leaves and its much-branched flowering stem and flowers are rich coral-red. The leaves are well tinted red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dudleya pulverulenta grows to as much as a foot across. The thick leaves are heavily powdered with a white flour, and the striking stems are a foot high with a yellow and coral tint. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dudleya Purdyi makes large groups, foliage powdered white and singularly marked. 50 cts. each.

Dudleya Sheldonii makes a close rosette of rounded leaves powdered white and the flowers are yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ERYSIMUM (*Cheiranthus*) **linifolia**, **Lavender** is entirely new. It flowers early and freely and comes highly recommended. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FELICIA rosea I have offered before but it deserves special mention. A rapid trailer it will hang over a wall 2 to 3 feet or cover an unsightly object in a hot place. The many pink daisies are borne for a long period. A good rock plant. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIAS are common enough but for this new **Crimson Gaillardia** extra mention is deserving. The flower is of large size and a rich crimson barely tipped yellow. It has won high commendation. My plant cost me \$5; I charge 50 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA repens monstrosa is a dainty, very low creeper which is covered with small white flowers in summer. A fine border or rock-plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In **HELIANTHUS angustifolius** I offer a most charming plant. Unlike most **Sun-flowers**, the leaves are smooth and shining. The long, narrow foliage clothes the slender stem to its top, giving the very graceful light yellow flowers a beautiful setting. It makes a charming cut-flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HOSACKIA bicolor is pea-like, a foot or so high, with an attractive flower in which the upper lip is very bright yellow, the lower white. It likes moist soil and is worth while. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LINARIA dalmatica makes a stout plant 2 to 3 feet high and forms clumps of many stems, bearing a profusion of large bright yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POTENTILLA, **Miss Willmott** might be mistaken for a tall flowering strawberry. The flowers are bright rose-cerise and very charming. Geum and Potentillas are closely related. **Potentilla amahnaoides** is bright yellow. Both at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium, the **Feathered Columbine** is not new but so seldom seen that it might well be. The stout, well-foliaged plant, 2 to 3 feet high, is handsome, and the purplish feathery flower is still more attractive. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

In **THYMUS albus** we have a very dwarf sort with smooth, light green foliage and small white flowers. The plant is scarcely an inch high. Clumps 25 cts. each.

Thymus has slightly woolly leaves and makes flat, dense masses a foot or more across. A splendid rock-plant. 25 cts. each.

Best Things in this Catalogue—and Why

For prices and full descriptions, see proper place in this catalogue

ÆTHIONEMA grandiflora. A hardy perennial bearing many small delicate pink flowers.

ANCHUSA italica. One of the best hardy plants; flowers deep blue. One of the most effective plants of this color when used in masses.

FALL ANEMONES. In full bloom when flowers are needed, and are among the most lasting late bloomers for cutting.

AQUILEGIA chrysantha (Long-spurred Columbine). Perfectly hardy and free flowering.

ARCTOTIS grandis. A charming flower and a wonderful bloomer.

AUBRIETIAS. Unexcelled for dry borders and rockwork. Wonderful winter and early spring bloomers. I have the finest sorts.

BELLIUM minutum. A comparatively new plant and one of the most dainty perennials.

BOCCONIA cordata, or **Plume Poppy**. Tall and stately plants; very desirable for massing.

CAMPANULA Grosseckii. Purplish lavender; retains the bloom for an exceptionally long season.

CANTERBURY BELLS are quite common, but the plants I sell at \$1 per dozen are not.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is about the best fine yellow cut-flower blooming incessantly.

DELPHINIUMS in the wonderful hybrids. Good plants from the finest collection in the world. In shades of light to medium blues, mixed, and in shades of dark blues to purple, mixed. Endless superb varieties. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSES generally for California's hot summers, particularly the lovely *Oenothera speciosa*, 18 inches high, with exquisite white flowers. *O. missouriensis*, without exception the finest lemon shade I have, and the very free-flowering *O. Lamarckiana*, which gives a wealth of large light yellow flowers.

ERYSIMUM Allionii. A really fine winter-blooming perennial for California. Desirable in any garden.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Easily grown, novel, and a good everlasting flower.

FOXGLOVES. Every florist has plants of Foxgloves, but not big strong ones like mine. Use them freely in the border.

GAILLARDIAS, because I have Kelway's fine strain and because my plants grown in the open ground, are far superior to and as cheap as others.

GERMAN IRIS. Of course every grower has them, yet few have such plants as I offer. Winter-flowering Irises are unusual novelties and should not be omitted from modern gardens.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Double. Big strong-growing plants, but the daintiest greens yet to be found for bouquet-making.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or Rock Roses. Comparatively new, but extremely desirable.

HEUCHERA, or Alum Root, is extremely desirable for shady corners in the garden. The flowers give a delicate touch of color to somber spots.

HOLLYHOCKS. Both for splendid colors and for plants that give quick results my collection is superior.

IBERIS gibraltarica Hybrids introduce many striking new shades of this most excellent bedding plant.

OENOTHERAS for their fitness for hot and dry countries and charming blooms.

ORIGANUM hybridum. A new and attractive bedding plant; flowers lavender.

PENTSTEMONS are California's best bet for fine summer and fall flowers in endless profusion.

PENTSTEMON, California Blue Bedder. A most hardy and an exquisite blue; long flowering and very floriferous.

PEONIES. The plants and varieties grown in my garden ought to be included in every order; they can be grown easily in northwestern California, Oregon, and Washington and will prove to be among the best perennials.

PHLOX, as they are now developed, are wonderful plants; I have the latest and best varieties.

HORNED POPPY, or *Glaucium*, is a most showy plant and can be grown without difficulty.

PYRETHRUMS in variety are seen in every planting. My collection includes the most desirable sorts.

RUDBECKIA nitida, Herbstone, a plant that you simply must know the charm of. *R. purpurea* is a striking and almost everlasting flower.

SALVIA Pitcheri and *S. azurea* are two remarkably fine and rather rare plants.

SCABIOSA caucasica is loved by all. The color is a delicate light blue. My plants are superfine.

STATICE for their everlasting flowers.

THALICTRUM dipterocephalum grows to 5 feet high; attractive mauve flowers. A plant worth while.

LEMON THYME. A low carpeting plant with lemon verbena odor.

VERONICA chathamica, a most desirable little flat-growing evergreen shrub, making an admirable ground-cover and having handsome light blue flowers.

VINCA minor is a fine ground-cover; the flowers are clear white.

This list does not by any means cover all the good things I offer. Study the book carefully



Border of German Iris

Some of My Favorites for Special Uses

In addition to the "Novelties and Best Things" on pages 1 to 3, there are many other plants that have a peculiar value when used in appropriate places. I feel quite sure that my friends will appreciate this list, which indicates how some of my plants can be most useful.

Easy Plants for Everyone's Garden

Agrostemma	Foxgloves	Horned Poppies
Anchusa italica	Gaillardias	Romneya
Anthemis tinctoria	Hollyhocks	Salvias, all
Bocconia cordata	German Iris	Shasta Daisies
Campanula Grosseckii	Pentstemons	Sweet Williams
Campanula Medium	Gaura Lindheimeri	Pheasant's-eye Pinks
Campanula persicifolia		

Anyone can grow them.

For Hot and Dry Climates, but with watering

Æthionemas	German Irises	Romneya Coulteri
Datura meteloides	Michælmass Daisies	Rudbeckias
Evening Primroses	Origanum hybridum	Salvias generally
Gaillardias	Phygellus capensis	Shasta Daisies
Gaura Lindheimeri	Oriental Poppies	Verbena venosa
Hollyhocks	Horned Poppies	

For Shaded Corners

NORTH SIDE OF HOUSES, ETC.

Anemone japonica	Heucheras	Ferns, and especially Woodwardia and Aspidiums
Dicentra spectabilis		

LOWER AND GROUND COVER

Asarums	Saxifraga umbrosa	Dicentra formosa
Epimediums	Saxifraga crassifolia	Nepeta glechoma
Heucheras (foliage)	Smilacina amplexicaulis	Polyanthus (Primroses)
Tellima	Smilacina stellata	Vinca minor

A FEW CALIFORNIA SHRUBS

Thimble-Berry	Salmon-Berry	Snowberry
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For Cut-Flowers

Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl	Eryngiums, for Everlastings	Michælmass Daisies
Anemone japonica	Gaillardias	Pæonias
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora	Gладиoli	Phlox
Delphiniums	Irises	Shasta Daisies
Single Chrysanthemums	Doronicum	Rudbeckia nitida
	Statice	Gypsophilas

For Hot Rockwork, Dry Walls, or Banks, Street Curbs, or Edging of Beds if a Little Dry

Alyssum saxatile	Dianthus plumarius	Iberis gibraltaria
Arabis albida	Dianthus cæsius	Iris pumila
Aubrietias	Erysimum Allionii	Lippia repens
Cerastiums	Helianthemums	Sedums

For Winter Bloom in California and the South

Arctotis	Pentstemons, after first year	Saxifraga crassifolia
Aubrietias	Iris pumila	Violets
Erysimum Allionii	Winter-flowering Irises	Horned Poppies
Oenothera Childsii		Pansies
Gaillardias		



Anemone japonica is excellent for cutting, and grows well in sun or shade

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

ACANTHUS *Elwesii* is a bold, striking plant, fine for large groups in sun or shade. 35 cts. each.

ACHILLEA *filipendulina* has quite decorative fern-like foliage and grows to 2 to 3 feet. Flowers yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A. Pearl. Slender stems 2 to 3 feet high, covered with small white flowers, double as little roses. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Ptarmica, Perry's White, is an improvement on the Pearl, and with larger flowers. Fine for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. Millefolium roseum forms low, dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flower-stems arise to the height of 2 feet, with many pretty soft rose-colored flowers. A hardy plant which will survive drought and hard conditions. Any garden soil will do; plants a foot apart each way will soon meet to make a mass. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In **A. tomentosum** we have a very dwarfed species with finely cut leaves, light green and woolly, making a carpet an inch or two in height, while the flower-stems in early summer bear many-flowered flat corymbs of bright yellow. It is a pretty thing, very drought-resistant, and well fitted for margins of borders or dry rockwork. *Soil*, any garden soil to very dry. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ACTÆA *spicata rubra* has finely cut foliage and makes a handsome plant for shaded places. The brilliant red berries persist for a long period. Poisonous to eat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA *Coronaria.* See Mullein Pinks.

ADENOPHORAS are related to campanulas and rather resemble *C. Trachelium*. Erect, 2 to 3 feet or so high, with blue bells. 25 cts. each.

ÆTHIONEMA *grandiflorum* is a dwarf, shrubby herb of real merit. It belongs to the same group as arabis, stocks, and wallflowers, and has pretty foliage about the base and many slender, leafy stems, bearing long racemes of bright rose-pink flowers. Makes a most attractive clump a foot or so wide and high, and is most excellent for a dry rockery in sun or the border. *Sit.*, sun and well-drained soils, sandy or gravelly. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

AGAPANTHUS *umbellatus.* While a greenhouse plant in the cool East, in California it is a strong-growing and very hardy garden flower—doubtless hardy as far as British Columbia, as it easily withstands 16 degrees above. The numerous grassy leaves, 2 feet long, form a dense mass, above which are borne great umbels, 2 to 3 feet high, with 10 to 30 very handsome blue, lily-like flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any not wet. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. A good loam and light shade will give very fine results. Clumps, 50 cts. each, smaller divisions, 30 cts. each.

AJUGA reptans purpurea forms a close carpet 2 or 3 inches high, of richly bronzed purple leaves. It has creeping stems, rooting at every joint. The flowers are mint-like and blue. An excellent evergreen, and if anything, higher colored in winter. It forms an admirable ground-cover for shaded positions where grass will not thrive, for rather wet positions, or is a pretty subject for moist positions in the rockery. *Sit.*, sun or shade. *Soil*, any, but dry. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM saxatile is unexcelled as a hardy, drought-resisting plant for rockwork, edging borders, street-curb planting, or groups in border. Its masses of light yellow flowers in spring are most attractive; its leaves are evergreen and a good cover. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, moist to dry. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, October to May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

AMARYLLIS Belladonna is the beautiful **Belladonna Lily** and one of the finest things in the California garden. The great tubers make foliage in winter or early spring, and these leaves die off in early summer, but later, usually late August, the tall, naked scapes arise, bearing lovely pink flowers in umbels. Bulbs are not likely to flower the season that they are moved and seem to flower more freely when somewhat root-bound. They do well in sun but possibly better in light shade. Plant in clumps about a foot apart. *Soil*, loose and sandy is preferable. *Prop.*, bulblets. *Pl.*, August to spring. Heavy bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

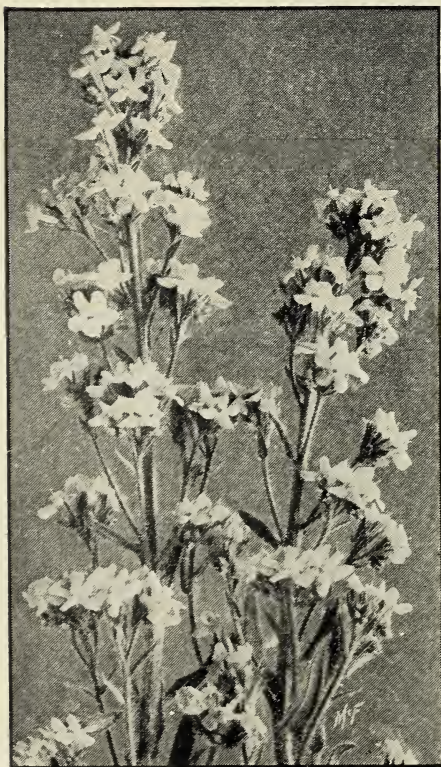
ANCHUSA italica, in either of the fine named sorts, is one of the very best plants for the hardy border. Most hardy and vigorous, it makes a great mass 3 to 4 feet high, with innumerable flowers like deep, glistening blue forget-me-nots and flowers a long time. If cut off before it seeds, they soon flower again. The garden can have no more attractive massings in blues. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden. *Prop.*, divisions of roots. Splendid roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. I have the Dropmore Variety.

A. myosotidiflora is a much more slender variety than **Italica** with many small deep blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FALL ANEMONES have no competitors in their style of beauty in the autumn. Tall and stately, they bear many large, showy flowers, most delicate in texture and very lasting as cut-flowers. In the cooler positions in sun or in shade, they are most useful, either as single plants, in strong groups, or mingled with ferns in shaded corners. In such regions as along our California coast or the San Francisco Bay region they do excellently in any open situation. *Sit.*, cooler position in sun or shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but a good well-worked loam is best. *Prop.*, suckers. *Pl.*, October to April. In cold climates they are hardy but must have a covering of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter. Plant 18 inches apart. If soil is good allow the runners to fill up and only give a winter dressing of well-rotted manure. If it packs, do not allow the underground runners to grow; cultivate between plants. **Queen Charlotte** is a silvery pink, the exquisite shade of the La France rose. It is semi-double. **Whirlwind** is a beautiful pure white, semi-double. Either at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., in fine field-grown plants.

ANEMOPSIS californica. See Novelties, page I.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the **Golden Marguerite** and a sturdy, easily grown plant, most excellent for hot, dry places. The plant is about a foot high, and bears a great number of daisy-like, yellow flowers in midsummer and until fall. Almost any soil suits it, but it needs sun. It stands much drought, and is useful in exposed places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Anchusa italica

ANTHERICUMS, or **St. Bruno's Lilies**, have grassy leaves a foot or so high, with erect, almost naked, stems, bearing many white flowers. **A. graminifolium** is more graceful and the flowers are large and quite attractive. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden loam but a moist situation, if well-drained, is best. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 25 cts. each.

AQUILEGIAS

Columbines combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed.

Long-spurred Columbines

These wonderfully attractive flowers are now to be had in most charming variety.

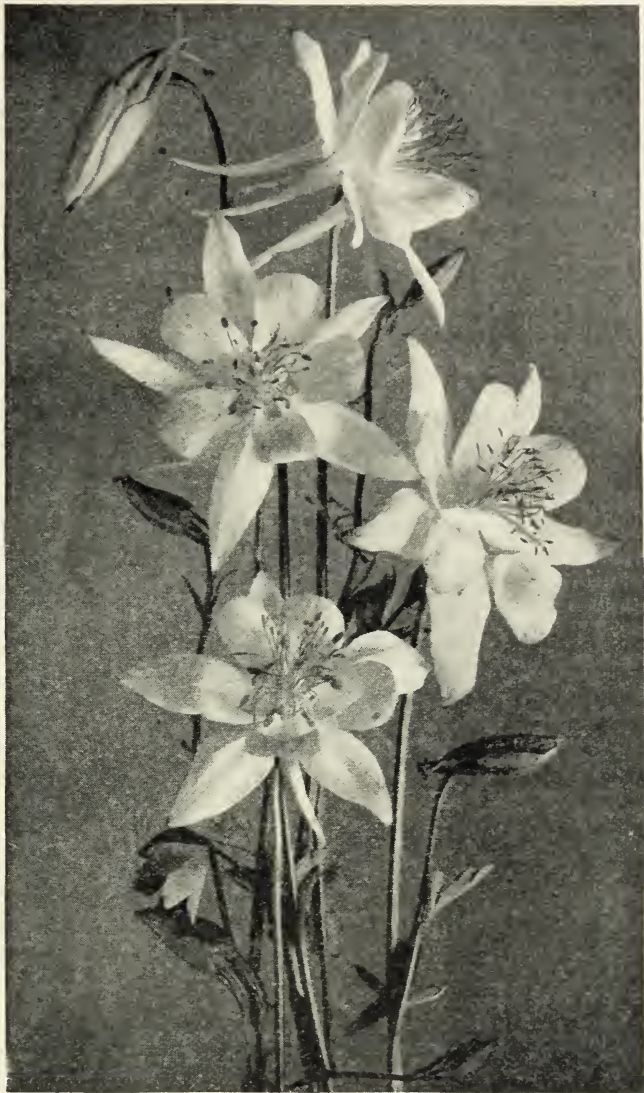
A. cærulea is Colorado's state flower, and no one should be without it. Delicate foliage; the dainty flowers have a very slender spur of deep blue, contrasting vividly with the white center. Nice plants at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. chrysantha is a strong-growing plant, often attaining a height of 3 feet and bearing many light yellow flowers with very long spurs. A first-class garden plant. 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz.

A. chrysantha has a pure white form equally vigorous growth and a delightful garden plant. It blooms freely, and tends to heighten the blue varieties when planted with them. I offer **A. chrysantha alba** at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In **A. Skinneri** we have the Mexican form of the Long-spurred Columbines, in which the spurs are shades of red and orange and the centers yellow. Strong growers and most charming. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Long-spurred Hybrids. These comprise one of the most delightful series of flowers that the modern garden contains. They are crosses between the foregoing species and vary from white through pink to blue and rose-colored forms. All are charming and to be had only in mixtures. I have some three-year-old plants of **Veitch's Hybrids** which were considered unusually fine by all this year. 50 cts. each; 2-year-old plants of an excellent strain at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbines

Short-spurred Columbines

These are very attractive and the deep blue form of *A. vulgaris* which I have is well worth while. Very strong plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. truncata is a fine species native to California and much better than *A. canadensis*. Foliage fine, flowers orange and red. Strong plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In *A. eximia* the garden acquires an entirely new strain. Its flowering period is long after others are gone, and the large, bold, orange-and-red flowers are very showy. It likes moist ground and can be grown as a bog plant. So conspicuous are the flowers that when I first saw it I took it from a distance to be a bog lily. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Culture of Columbines. I think that all attain their best in full sun in a rather rich, loamy soil and with liberal watering. They will, however, do very well in moderate shade, and their foliage and bloom add a great charm to the fern-bed or rockwork. For moist rockwork, either sun or light shade, they are splendid. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions in fall or early spring. Seedlings seldom flower the first year.



Arabis albidia

ARABIS albidia, or **Snow-on-the-Mountain**, is a most excellent tufted plant, related to alyssum and aubrietia. The foliage is a pleasing gray-green and the prostrate stems form a low, dense mat a foot or more across, which in late winter or early spring is densely covered with white flowers. A fine plant for rock-work or edgings and very drought-resistant. It will go through a California summer without water. Hardy East. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil.*, any, but loose and open better. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ARCTOTIS grandis is one of the series of exquisite **African Daisies**. The blue-green foliage is attractive; branching stems rise to a foot or so and bear for a very long period lovely bluish white flowers with blue center. Last winter I found it a wonderful winter bloomer; recommended for southern California. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ARENARIA balearica, or **Velvet Lawn**, also known as **Spergula**, makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. The tiny flowers are white. Delightful for rock-gardens, flagwalks, or carpeting graves. Sections which can be divided, 25 cts.

ASARUMS are **Ginger-Root**, or **Virginia Snake-root**, and are among the very finest of ground-covers for heavy to light shades, especially where a little moist. A creeping root-stock sends up large single leaves which are evergreen and like large violet leaves in form. They are 5 inches across on stems 8 to 10 inches high. They make a complete cover through which, however, bulbous plants will grow. The plant has a spicy fragrance. Excellent plant under large ferns. Lay roots flat and cover lightly. *Sit.*, shade. *Soil.*, a loam with leaf-mold best, but any will do. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, fall to spring. I have two species: *A. caudatum* is as described, with green leaves; *A. Lemmonii* does not creep fast, and has green leaves veined white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ASTERS. The fall-flowering sorts are known as **Michælmass Daisies**. See page 33.

Hardy Japanese Asters are entirely new plants, with a well-formed bushy stem to 2 to 3 feet and bearing innumerable double white flowers. They are fine for cutting and a distinct acquisition. 35 cts. each.

If I could have but one rock-plant it would be an **AUBRIETIA**.

They are as hardy as rocks, resistant both to cold and dryness, and as winter bloomers in milder climates and very early spring bloomers everywhere are unexcelled. They form a large circle of dense silvery foliage and produce so many pretty flowers that often the foliage is invisible. I have a plant which flowers from October to April, at times through freezing weather for weeks. **Aubrietias** do not come quite true to name from seeds. In any dozen of a named sort one or two will not be true. As border and edging plants they are good. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any and will grow in rock clefts or on very thin, rocky soil.

Mixture from finest named sorts in Europe. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

BELFLOWERS. See *Campanula*, page 10.

***BALM** (*Melissa officinalis*) is one of the old pot herbs, but, next to lemon verbena the sweetest thing in the garden. The foliage is green. 20 cts. each.

BELLIUM minutum is a gem. Its dense basal tuft of leaves is not an inch in height while the stems of this miniature plant are not over 3 inches high. The little white daisies are borne for some time in summer. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good, preferably well watered. *Prop.*, divisions in winter or spring. *Pl.*, October to April. 25 cts. each.

In **BELLIS perennis**, or the English Daisy, I have a very attractive small flowered form in which the flowers are tipped bright red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

B. perennis, the English Daisy
A well-loved old flower, known to everyone, from childhood's earliest days. 50 cts. per doz.

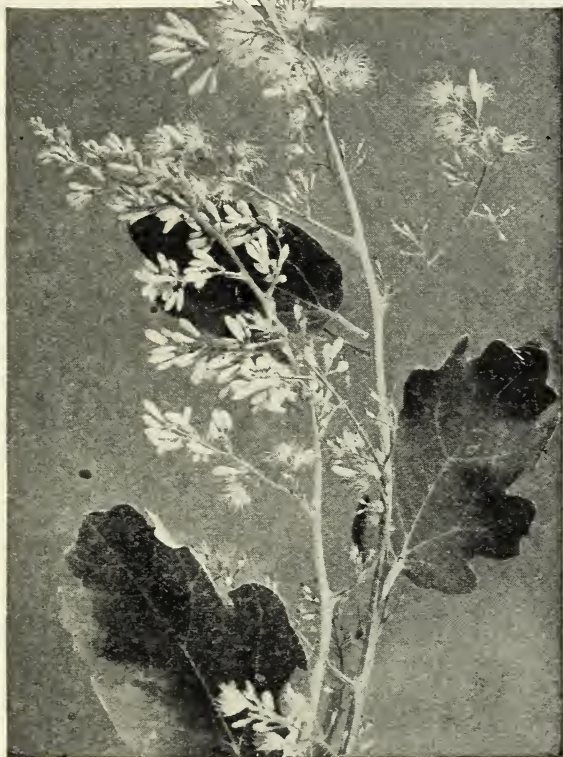
BITTERSWEET, a freely climbing vine, growing to 20 feet and bearing an abundance of orange-yellow fruits which when open show their crimson seeds, and stay all winter. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

BLACKBERRIES may seem out of place in my catalogues, but the **Oregon Evergreen Blackberry** is a distinctly ornamental vine of great value for certain purposes. The pinnate leaves are beautifully cut and have the outline of a large maple leaf. They color in the fall. The fruit has a musky flavor and is delicious. It is a fine vine to cover fences or unsightly spots, to fill open ravines, to cover rough, moist road banks, or to mask a springy spot. It likes moist ground yet is most hardy. 25 cts. each.

BLEEDING-HEART. See *Dicentra spectabilis*, page 15.

BOCCONIA cordata, or the Plume Poppy, is a very large, noble plant, charming in every way. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves, making strong masses, and the innumerable small pinkish cream flowers are borne in great plummy clusters, high above the foliage. They flower in midsummer, but the plumes remain attractive till cut by frost. For bold groups in lawns, specimens in the hardy border, or masses in shrubbery, they are alike attractive. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any good soil but if deep and rich and well worked the results will pay for the trouble. *Pl.*, October to April. For grouping in the perennial border, use six or more plants, 18 inches apart; while single specimens are attractive, Plume Poppies are most effective in masses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BOLTONIAS are stout-stemmed, much-branched plants which in late summer and fall produce myriads of pretty aster-like flowers. They make fine mass effects for the back of the border. **B. asteroides** is white and grows from 5 to 7 feet. See illustration on page 34. **B. latisquama** is like it, but soft pink to lavender. **B. latisquama nana** is a dwarf form which branches freely from the base and forms a very fine mass about 2 feet high. Flowers pink. Very attractive. All at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. *Sit.*, sun or light shade; does well in hot regions. *Soil*, any garden soil, but rich, moist, well worked soil is better. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy.



Bocconia cordata

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They are the very best plants for a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; or for moist places in the rock-garden, either shade or sun. If planted 12 inches apart each way they will cover all ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

B. major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CALADIUM esculentum or **Elephant's Ear**, is a favorite plant for tropical effects in lawns. The immense leaves are 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, garden loam, rich and kept moist. *Pl.*, spring; in California they will winter in the open. 25 cts. each.

CALLA Æthiopica is the white **Calla Lily**. Strong tubers at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CAMPANULAS

All **CAMPANULAS** are known as **Bellflowers**, and they are flowers that do well for everyone—hardy, of easy culture, and free-blooming. With the exception of the **Canterbury Bells**, which live two years, they are long-lived perennials and respond most gratefully to good care. Splendid plants for window-boxes and hanging-baskets and the finest of plants for the border and garden beds. They are so diverse that no general description would be satisfactory. While generally hardy in the Northern States they should there have a winter covering of leaves 2 to 3 inches thick.

For General Garden Planting

C. alliariæfolia is a handsome, strong-growing plant, at its best 4 feet high. The drooping white bells are arranged on one side of the erect stems and are borne freely. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In **C. glomerata** we have a strong-growing perennial which, by underground runners, forms dense colonies, with the flowering stems a foot or so high, bearing a dense head of violet-blue flowers. Fine border plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. glomerata alba. Same as above, but white. Same price.



Campanula persicifolia. Flowers blue or white, bell-shaped

Campanula Grossekeii is a most excellent plant. Few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the purplish lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant in mass-planting with foxgloves, harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the foxgloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. Medium, or Canterbury Bell, is a universal favorite, but it is biennial and does not flower the first year from seed. If you buy seed you will wait a full year for flowers, and the small plants that the florists sell are no better. Why not buy the splendid heavily rooted, full year-old plants that I sell and have your bloom at once. *Sit.*, sun or in hot places, with an afternoon shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but, if fairly rich and well tilled very much finer results will be secured. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Pl.*, October to April. I have **C. Medium** in White, Blue, Rose, and Mixed. Very strong, 1-year plants, \$1 per doz.

C., Marian Gehring. See Novelties, page 1.

C. nobilis. See Novelties.

C. persicifolia is the **Peach-leaved Bellflower** and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high, of clear blue or pure white, make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years as the plants are quite impatient when disturbed, and may fail to bloom, or may die, if moved. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheime is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower, as well as fine in the garden. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. The prince of all is the **Chimney Bellflower**. There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves, or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants potted in spring make superb veranda or court ornaments, or household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks also. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Large plants of *C. pyramidalis* suitable for pots, at 35 cts. each.

C. pyramidalis compacta. See Novelties.

The **Harebell** of Scotland is **C. rotundifolia**, and produces delightful little flowers, borne freely on many slender stems a foot or so high. A mass of these in late fall is among the prettiest of sights and for rockeries they are fine, giving a touch of the Old World to our American gardens. They will grow well in situations where other plants only exist. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Campanula Medium

Campanula Trachelium is a most excellent, strong-growing perennial with slender but stout stems and many pendent, white flowers. Any garden soil suits it, and if planted a foot apart each way, any time after November 1, it will thrive. A sunny or slightly shaded situation best meets its needs. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ADENOPHORA communis. Very like *Campanula Grosseii*. It is a tall, stately plant, growing erect to 4 feet, with blue bells. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Campanulas for Hanging-Baskets, Rockwork and Edges of Dainty Borders

Campanula portenschlagiana is a very low, tufted species, densely leafy, with many stems a few inches high and violet-blue flowers. For boxes or rock-work. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each; field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. fragilis is low-growing, with slender, graceful foliage and small blue bells. Very neat. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C. isophylla has a prostrate habit with handsome foliage and large, pure white flowers. A most charming plant for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and rockwork. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C. cæspitosa is a tufted sort, 4 to 6 inches high, with bell-shaped, nodding light blue flowers. For rockwork or pots. 25 cts. each.

CARNATIONS we all love, but the **Florist's** or **Tree Carnations** are poor garden flowers. The smaller **Marguerite Carnations** are in the same colors and are just as fragrant, while they are most hardy garden flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, garden loam and ordinary care. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to April. The plant persists but year-olds are best. Fine, strong plants ready to flower, in White and Giant Sorts, mixed colors, \$1 per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens. See Bittersweet, page 9.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, or **Mouse Ears**, makes a dense mass of silvery foliage not over 4 inches high and often 2 feet across. The white flowers are produced in myriads in early summer and sparingly later. It withstands drought wonderfully and for dry, sunny rockwork or banks, for carpeting dry spots, and for covering graves, is very useful. Fine for front of broad hardy borders. *Sit.*, sunny and warm. *Soil.*, any even, very light soil. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS of the **Single-flowered** sorts are most excellent hardy plants. Their beauty is both for cutting and in the wonderful profusion of single flowers in many colors, and in endless variations of quilling and shape of petals. Originated in England, they have found their way to California only within the last few years. Their culture is like that for the double ones, but as large flowers are no object, disbudding is unnecessary, and garden culture is the simplest. There are no better flowers to grow in profusion, to cut for all purposes and to give away.

The treatment is the simplest possible. Plant in well-worked soil in April or May; place strong stakes not less than 4 feet high by them; cut tops off at a foot or so, to make the plants branch, and give ordinary garden care for the rest. They are fine to work into hardy borders to give liberal fall color. From one of the finest English collections I secured the best as per list below:

Single Chrysanthemums

Allan Carter. Reddish orange; fine.
Astarte. Bright brassy amber.
Azelda. Light pink, shaded lavender, center cream.
Beauty. Shell-pink.
Blazing Star. The best bright single red to be grown for sprays.
Boston. Burnt orange.
Celtic. Large, deep rose-pink flowers.
Golden Mensa. Bright golden yellow.
Golden West. Small, yellow flowers, but lasting.

Lady Smith. Pure white.
Little Barbee. Clear canary-yellow; large sprays.
Minnesota. Striking blood-red, 2½ inches across.
Mrs. Francis H. Bergin. Creamy white, with rosy pink center, shading to light pink at outer edge.
Snow Queen. White, anemone center.
Victorine U. Learned. Long, white, Japanese sort, shading to pink as season advances.

All above at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Ready in April

Pompon Chrysanthemums

All of the colors in this group may be planted together, but most people prefer beds of a single color. Try both and see which arrangement appeals to you.

Baby Margaret. Golden yellow; miniature.

Celco. Bright yellow; exceptionally good.

Daisy. White, daisy-like flower.

Diana. Pure white.

Golden Climax. Medium-sized yellow.

Goldfinch. Gold, shaded crimson.

Illona. Rosy lavender.

R. W. Hall. Small; double white flowers with yellow centers.

Rose d'Ete. Pinkish lilac. Produces an abundance of beautiful flowers.

All above at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Ready in April



Pompon Chrysanthemums

COLUMBINES are listed under *Aquilegias*. Page 7.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus is a most delightful **Tufted Morning-Glory** which never spreads or becomes a weed. The little clumps are only a few inches high and the deep blue flowers stay open all day. A fine border or rockery plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA majalis. See *Lily-of-the-Valley*.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual *Coreopsis*, but a fine, strong-growing perennial. It produces a constant succession of rich yellow flowers, long stemmed and splendid for cutting, through a long season. I doubt if there is a better yellow cut-flower. Easily grown, it is a flower for everyone's garden. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any, but if rich and well worked it will well repay the trouble. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, September to June. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

C. rosea grows a foot or two high with smooth, very slender leaves. The rose-purple flowers have a yellow center. Very good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

COTYLEDONS or *Dudleyas*. See *Novelties*.

CYNOGLOSSUM, or *Hound's Tongue*. See *Novelties*.

DAISY. See *Bellis perennis*, page 9

DATURA meteloides is a strikingly beautiful flower native to central and southern California. Very strong, broadly spreading, and much branching stems appear each spring from a perennial root and throughout the summer great trumpet-shaped flowers like immense morning-glories appear daily in the evening. The color is white, suffused deeply with violet-blue and they are very lovely. By fall the plant may be 3 feet high and farther across and daily covered with the fine flowers. Flowering roots, 35 cts.

DAY LILIES. See *Hemerocallis*.

DELPHINIUMS, or *Perennial Larkspurs*, are among the most popular of garden flowers. Look at the fine illustration on page 14 and picture to yourself grand masses 5 to 7 feet high, with the entire gamut of fine light, medium, and dark blues represented, together with deep sapphire and rich purple, all with centers as beautiful and varied. Any fine blue can be had among them, and I sell the single and double varieties. Each spike has a long life of beauty in the garden, and if they are cut close to the ground when they wane, others follow in succession, with sometimes three crops a year. Wonderful for garden massing, they are also fine for cut-flowers. They have many places in the garden; singly or in groups in the border or along walks or drives; in large masses by themselves. Among open shrubby plantings, or combined with, we will say,



Delphiniums are tall, stately and excellent for cutting

Campanula pyramidalis and *C. persicifolia* in separate groups they are alike fine. *Sit.*, sun or at most partial shade. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but for the best results a rich, well-drained soil, a mulch of well-rotted manure and liberal watering. *Prop.*, seeds which do not flower fully till the second year. *Pl.*, October to April. Plants in pots till later.

There are many named sorts in Europe but I, as well as most American dealers, have found them unsatisfactory to handle.

I grow plants from seeds secured every year from one of the two finest collections of named sorts in the world. It comes high but is worth it. I have these as follows:

Mixed. General mixture contains all shades of blue; single and double flowers. Strong, 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Nice, 2-yr. plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 50 at 100 rates. There is no better value to be had in America.

I can supply the following separate colors in fine plants at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.: Light Blue, Single and Double; Dark Blue to Purple, Single and Double Mixed.

D. Belladonna is a fine thing. Seldom over 2 feet high, it flowers very freely with light, sky-blue flowers. If not allowed to seed its bloom, it is continuous. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. Bellamosum is like the above but a deep blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. cardinale is the much-sought-for **Giant Scarlet Larkspur** of southern California. It has rather scant basal foliage, but grows as high as 6 feet, with many orange-scarlet flowers. Only collected plants are available. Although when once established it seems

quite lasting, it is not too easy to establish, and I guarantee nothing excepting that good roots are sent out. *Sit.*, a warm, sunny place. *Soil.*, loose and well-drained. *Prop.*, seeds and plants; seedlings are apt to damp off. *Pl.*, October to December. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. nudicaule is a similar plant, usually a foot to 18 inches high, with very pretty foliage and scarlet flowers. Culture as for last. A prettier plant and flower than the Giant Larkspur. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS, Hardy Pinks for the Garden. Among these the Pheasant-Eyed Pinks stand well to the front. They are strong-growing plants with blue-green masses of foliage, always good and very many flowers on long stems. Hardy, very fragrant, and pretty, they are among our best garden flowers. Planted about 10 inches apart they make a fine margin for a large border. **Strong plants in mixed colors**, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cushion and Rock Pinks. These are wild species or hybrids of wild species and are compact little plants with fragrant flowers and wonderful hardiness. There are no better plants for the rockwork or hard places in the border. They will resist heat and drought.

D. cæsius. The Cheddar Pink makes a dense, grassy cushion as much as a foot across and little over an inch high. Above this, on slender stems, are borne great numbers of rose-pink flowers which are very fragrant. A good rock-plant and a very fine edging for beds. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. deltoides, Brilliant, is a low, slender sort with bright rose-colored flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D., Integer is a small, compact sort with white flowers. A true rock plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. pungens has grassy bluish green foliage and white flowers. About 18 inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D., Rare Sorts. Of these I have many, including both the garden carnation types of Hardy Pinks and Alpine and dwarf sorts. Lists on application. The finest of rock-plants.

DICENTRA spectabilis is the **Bleeding Heart** of old gardens and a very handsome plant. It grows 1 to 2 feet in height, with graceful branches, fernlike foliage, and a long raceme of heart-shaped, rosy pink flowers, pendent below. It is an excellent plant for winter forcing. It thrives in a shaded position, but in the well-planned fern-bed, where an exquisite combination of contrasting ferns, mingled with heucheras and similar shade-loving plants, is completed by a soft, solid ground-cover, it is most charming. *Sit.*, shade to deep shade. *Soil.*, any loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong roots, 60c.

D. formosa is the **Western Dutchman's Breeches**. It is most beautiful in its feathery foliage and makes a fine ground-cover. *Sit.*, shade to heavy shade. *Soil.*, loose and preferably with mold. It spreads by underground runners to make very handsome colonies. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

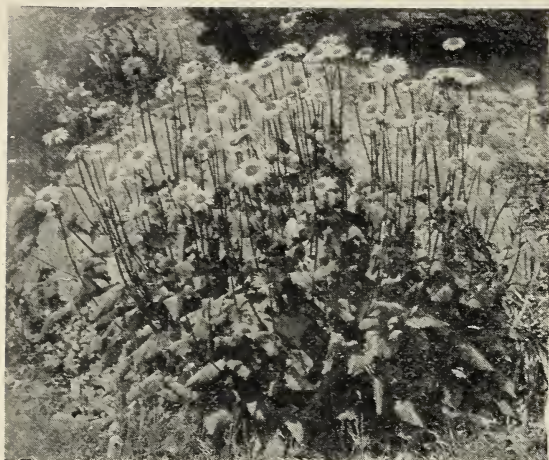
DIGITALIS. See Foxgloves, on page 18.

DICTAMNUS, or Gas Plants, are very stout, erect plants, quite leafy at the base and bearing at the top of the stem spikes of showy flowers. A well-grown clump is very ornamental. They are very hardy and lasting when established. **D. fraxinella** grows to 3 feet, with red flowers. **D. fraxinella albus** has pure white flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden loam, and better if well worked. *Prop.*, seedlings which are long in flowering. *Pl.*, October to April. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

DORONICUM Clusii, or Flea-Bane, is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisy, and blooming very early and



Dictamnus (Gas Plant)

*Doronicum Clusii*

some of the daintiest and most satisfactory plants for the shaded border, rockwork, and fern-bed. I really believe that they thrive best in the full sun but they do well in shade and harmonize best with ferns and shade land plants. Their very handsome pinnate foliage is evergreen and takes on lovely winter tints, while especially lovely when just coming up. The average height is 8 to 10 inches. *Sit.*, sun or shade. *Soil.*, a good loam and the more mold the better. *Prop.*, divisions.

E. Musschianum rubrum. Rosy red.

E. niveum. Dwarf and pure white.

E. sulphureum. Sulphur-yellow.

E. violacea. Rich violet.

All at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

The **GARDEN ERIGERONS** are low-growing, usually spread, and are much like refined Asters.

E. grandiflorus elatior is a superb and little-known flower. With erect stems a foot or so high, it bears a profusion of lovely daisy-like flowers with many delicate rays. The color is a most delightful deep lavender—an exquisite shade. I have few daintier things. It is one of those plants which must be in the right place. Last year, in the sun, it faded and I did not care for it; this year, in light shade, it is a delight. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

E. mucronatus. See Novelties.

E. salsuginosus is the **Beach Aster** of California which has prostrate branches making a carpet and bearing many light blue flowers in summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum or **Sea Holly** has its beauty in its steely blue leaves and flowers which are everlasting of much merit. They stay at their best a long time in the garden and are much esteemed in the English garden. 1 to 2 feet high. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden soil. *Prop.*, seedlings. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ERYSIMUM Allionii is the most fragrant flower in my garden and one of the most brilliant in coloring. It is related to the so-called wild wallflower of California, and grows about a foot high with many handsome rich orange flowers. Its fragrance is simply exquisite and fills the air around a group.

E. Lavender. See Novelties.

Sit., sun. *Soil.*, good to light; will live under very hard and dry conditions; good loam is best. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSES are **ÆNOTHERAS**, and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday an added charm is given to them. They like hot climates and loose, warm soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, daturas and nicotianas for morning and evening effects. The **Ænotheras** flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and beauty of the flowers. In cool weather the flowers last all day. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants. Where the prices are not noted after each description, I sell at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass of light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D., Doria is a large plant with large leaves and yellow flowers. Interesting. 25 cts. each.

ECHINOPS Ritro, also called **Globe Thistle**, is a plant of coarse growth, with thistle-like heads, quite interesting. Very hardy anywhere, and well adapted to grouping. 3 feet. 25 cts. each.

In the **EPIMEDIUMS** we have

ÆNOTHERAS brachycarpa has a circle of leaves on the ground and very large yellow flowers on short stems.

Æ. Burbank's America is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems, from which arise every morning for months, stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried. 25 cts. each.

Æ. cæspitosa forms colonies with underground runners; it makes a wonderfully fine sight after a year or so, when it has formed a large clump. It has fine white flowers, which soon turn pink.

Æ. Childsii is a form of the **Mexican Primrose**. It forms close colonies and produces clear pink flowers in great profusion. It does not fade in sunlight and continues for a long period. It is a most delightful plant, and is especially good for hot climates. 15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz.

Æ. fruticosa is a fine perennial, making a bush-like growth from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing, for a long while in summer, a profusion of large, bright lemon-colored flowers. The variety *Youngii* is lighter in foliage. Both fine. 25 cts. each.

Æ. Lamarckiana is that tall, strong, and much-branched sort with great yellow flowers. It does well under hard conditions and responds wonderfully to good culture. Fine for the hot interior. Fine flowering plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Æ. missouriensis is a first-class plant of great beauty. Many leafy stems come from a woody base and produce flowers of the most delightful soft lemon color, for a long time. A single plant is a foot high by 1½ feet across. 25 cts. each.

Nearly all of the plants in this catalog are from cool regions, and are perfectly hardy both in Europe and the eastern and mid-western states. If by chance some few of the tender sorts are ordered for regions in which they would not succeed, I will notify the customer and place the amount of the order to his credit.



Ænothera showing characteristic habit of *America*, *cæspitosa*, *brachycarpa* and *marginata*. Desert plants fine for rock-work

Oenothera ovata has a fleshy root which ripens like a bulb in summer. In California it begins growth in the fall and flowers in winter. It forms a flat circle of leaves with many rich yellow flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

O. speciosa, when well-grown, is 2 feet high with a branching, many-flowered stem, producing pure white flowers 2½ inches across in great profusion. Colonies are formed by underground stems and a well-established group is most lovely. The flowers fade to pink by midday. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Gaillardia grandiflora

all colors mixed. It is far more satisfactory to use the plants rather than sowing seeds, for as all know, they do not flower the first year from seed. My strong yearling plants are ready to flower. Why wait a year for seedlings, when I ask only 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.?

Digitalis lanata. See Novelties.

FRAGARIA indica. See Strawberry, page 45.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most easily grown hardy plants. Indeed you don't have to grow them, for they grow with or without care, and flower most profusely throughout the season from June on, and in California practically the entire year. Their colors are very showy. A center of dark reddish brown, then successive circles of scarlet or crimson finished with a border of yellow. Some are yellow throughout. They are excellent for cut-flowers. *Sit.*, sun, and the warmer the better. *Soil.*, any. *Pl.*, October to April, or even later, if potted plants can be secured. I have unusually fine, well-rooted plants at 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., incomparably superior to the small plants usually sold from flats at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

GAURA Lindheimeri is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with pink, throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michaelmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season, the Gaura will live through the California summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. *Sit.*, full sun or light shade. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, winter. Flowers second year from seed. Any soil will do. Especially sun-loving and drought-resisting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

G. coccinea grows about a foot high and spreads, making dense colonies. The pretty flowers are pinkish. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOTS. I have the perennial sort which prefers moist or wet soil. This is **Myosotis scorpioides** or **M. palustris**. It forms dense colonies and bears many pretty flowers, like the ordinary garden sort. Especially effective in mass plantings. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis) make a strong and most effective massing in the garden when in bloom. Stems 4 to 6 feet in height bear great, dense flower-spikes of large, richly spotted, mitten-shaped flowers. Usual colors white or rose.

They are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in the fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when Foxgloves wane is to have plants of scabiosa ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in August to October.

I have strong plants of Foxgloves many times heavier than the seedlings sold in California in flats, in Rose, White, and

GAZANIA splendens is much used to cover bare rocky banks or along dry drive-ways in the coastal sections of California. The foliage makes a close, low mat, while in spring they are a mass of most brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Strong potted plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

G. splendens. Light yellow form. Many people object to the extreme brilliancy of the type of Gazania and will be well pleased with this pretty yellow form. Same price.

GENTIANA thibetica is an entirely new plant in American gardens. With the usual rather bell-shaped flower of most Gentians, it grows to 2 feet or so, with rather creamy flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GERANIUM sanguineum is a Herb Robert which forms clumps a few inches high, with pretty rose-colored flowers borne above the foliage. It is daintily attractive. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GERBERA Jamesonii, the Transvaal Daisy, is greatly admired. The plants have basal leaves and flowers borne singly on long, slender stems 12 to 18 inches high. In the type the flowers are a vivid orange-scarlet. In the East this is a greenhouse flower, while from the state of Washington south it is quite hardy. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

G. Jamesonii Hybrids. I have only the Hybrids varying in color from a bright yellow to the pinks and scarlet of type. Mixed. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw is one of the best hardy plants lately introduced. Its foliage suggests the strawberry and the flower is like a large brilliant red strawberry flower. Flowers are borne in abundance on tall branching stems. *Sit.*, sun, or better, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but it is an excellent rock-plant. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Flowers second season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

G. atrosanguineum is a brilliant orange-red. Same price.

G. triflorum is a most interesting little alpine from the Californian Sierras and makes a fine rock-plant. Of compact habit, the flowers are light-colored and long, plummy seed-pods follow. 25 cts. each.

GLADIOLI are the best of the summer-flowering bulbs, and whether in clumps in the garden or cut for decoration, they are invaluable. For cut-flowers they



Gladiolus Attraction

should be cut as soon as the first buds show color. *Sit.*, sun, or if the climate is hot, plant where they get shade in the heat of the day. *Soil.*, any garden loam moderately manured with old manure and well drained; a sandy soil is the very best. *Prop.*, by planting the tiny offsets which appear on the bottom of the bulbs. *Pl.*, from October to June.

The best results are had by planting some in the fall and then, beginning in March, successive plantings as long as the bulbs can be kept sound. This distributes the flowering season in a like manner. Plant not less than 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep. Stake to hold up the stems. Dig after they ripen in the fall. Store where safe from frost, after the bulbs are well dried. I lost a large number of my own bulbs during the extremely cold weather of last winter.

America has had the heaviest sale of any *Gladiolus* ever sold and is now within the reach of all. It is very vigorous, with soft lavender-pink flowers, large and spreading, on stout stems. One of the very best cut-flowers. I have good bulbs at 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Attraction is a very fine variety, with deep crimson flowers having a conspicuous, white throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Baron Hulot is the very best blue-purple *Gladiolus*, and admired wherever seen. Described as a rich violet-blue. 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Empress of India has large, velvety maroon flowers. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Halley was the large species so much admired in the Netherlands Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific. It is a lovely salmon-pink with the lower portion blotched red and yellow. Very strong and fine for cutting. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King is a beautiful vermilion-scarlet, or almost a flame-color. Whether for forcing, cut-flowers, or the garden, it is a first-class variety, and at the low prices that I make is worthy of the attention of everyone. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Panama is a lovely, soft rose-pink and the finest pink that I have ever seen. It is strong and large-flowered and will please everyone. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pink Perfection is one of the two finest pinks. A light pink and large flower. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Primulinus Hybrids are a new race, rather smaller-flowered than the others but in very pretty shades of primrose. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Priniceps, the amaryllis-flowered *Gladiolus*, is a glorious rich scarlet marked with white in throat and one of the showiest of all varieties. 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

Fine Mixture. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the **Horned Poppy**. See **Poppies**, page 40.

GOLDENRODS have many species, all interesting. **Solidago canadensis** is an excellent sort growing to 5 feet, with large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in fall or winter, 18 inches apart, and thin to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

G., **Golden Wings** is the finest of all Goldenrods, with immense panicles throughout midsummer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia is a valuable strong-growing plant which branches widely and grows to 3 feet. The many tiny white flowers are flushed pink and make an attractive mass. Flowers in midsummer. It is excellent for bouquet greens. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, a loose, well-worked loam. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata forms a filmy mass 2 to 3 feet high and as much through, consisting of light green foliage and innumerable tiny white flowers. The plant is charming and the stems are valuable for bouquet greens. They are everlasting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata flore-pleno is a truly wonderfully pretty thing in bloom. Like the preceding, but the little flowers are double and make a mass as white as a snowball. Superior for cutting and winter bouquets. 30 cts. each.



Gypsophila paniculata

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem, is a tall, strong-growing plant related to the sunflower. It attains a height of 4 feet and in fall bears a great number of old-gold flowers which turn to wallflower-red. A great favorite in the East for abundant fall flowering. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sit., sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, but if rich and moist, larger plants will be produced. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflowers.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or **Sun Roses**, are low, spreading evergreen plants which for months in summer are almost hidden by their dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. We have nothing prettier in their class, and they are hardy, long-lived, and easily grown. In colors they give wide choice, as they vary from white to rose and red. They are drought-resisting, but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime-lovers. I have a single plant, 5 feet across, which is a sight to be remembered when at its best. For sunny rockwork, the front of the border, banks, or the top of a wall they are good. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any, but light preferred. *Prop.*, from cuttings. *Pl.*, any time, as they come in pots. Single White, Soft Rose-Pink, Cerise, Yellow and double Dark Red. All at 30 cts. each, in pots.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides Pitcheriana. A dwarf, bushy plant attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 3 to 4 feet. In autumn this plant produces great quantities of deep yellow flowers, quite valuable for cutting. It is especially good for dry locations.

HEMEROCALLIS, or **Lemon Lilies**, have an abundance of grasslike, graceful foliage and funnel-shaped lily-like flowers of large size, borne on many-flowered stems during a long season. In bloom they much resemble some of the tiger lilies. Perfectly hardy throughout the North and East, they are easily grown in any garden soil, while especially happy in loamy soil about a pond or a stream-side. Instead of bulbs they have thick, fleshy, fibrous roots. *Sit.*, sun or light shade, the latter preferable. *Soil*, any garden soil, moist and loamy preferable. *Prop.*, divisions reset about fourth year. *Pl.*, October to April.

Dr. Regel. Plants 2 to 3 feet high with a cluster of golden yellow flowers. Very fragrant. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

Dumortierii. Rich yellow inside and bronzed outside. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Florham. A large trumpet-shaped flower of rich golden yellow color. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high at their best. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fulva. Large, bronze flowers; stems stout, 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Gold Dust. As much as 3 feet high, with large, golden yellow flowers in midsummer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Kwanso, fl.-pl. Large, broad leaves and rich reddish bronze double flowers. 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

Middendorffii. Narrow grasslike foliage. Golden yellow flowers with long tubes, three to five in a head, and quite fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. Reaches a height of 4 feet, with rich golden yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HERACLEUM or **Giant Parsnip** is one of the largest and boldest of garden plants. With great leaves, it grows 5 to 6 feet high and bears immense umbels of white flowers. Useful on large places where bold masses are desired. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Hemerocallis, or Lemon Lilies

HEUCHERAS have beautiful heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high, always beautiful and evergreen. Some have especially finely colored spring foliage while all take on a rich winter coloring. Above this pretty mass of foliage, slender, many-flowered scapes bear small flowers in a paniced filmy mass of most delicate coloring. Very hardy and drought-resisting. There are no finer plants for the shaded rock-work, for shaded beds, or to blend with ferns and make a good ground covering. *Sit.*, shade or cool places in the sun. *Soil.*, any, but loose is better and good drainage a necessity. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April.



Double Hollyhocks

Heuchera micrantha is a California Alum Root with beautiful foliage, richly colored in winter. Many small white flowers in panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **H. rubescens** the stems spread horizontally and root at the joints, making a broad, flat carpet. Above this the slender panicles arise with very pretty pinkish flowers. As in this species, it is the calyx rather than the corolla that is colored. The flowers are much like everlastings and retain their beauty for a long time. Most desirable for the rockery or the fern bed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

H. Sanguinea (Coral Bells; Crimson Bells). Low-growing plants with sprays of coral-red flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. americana is especially lovely in its new foliage which is highly colored. A large-leaved handsome plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. Rosamonde. One of the prettiest hybrids in soft pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A named collection of seven botanical varieties, including four listed, for \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS will withstand the hardest conditions, and even utter neglect, yet give a beauty display of flowers in the most uncared-for garden, while with good soil, tillage, and water, they repay with wonderful color masses hardly to be obtained with any other garden flower.

What other plant has so many clear, lovely colors or so stately a habit? They

can hardly be placed amiss. In single plants or in groups against walls or buildings, in groups at the rear of the hardy border, interspersed with low shrubbery, or in bold masses along drives or walks they are alike effective.

Then, too, they are treasures in the newly planted garden when the trees and shrubs are small and the general effect too bare of foliage and color. My fine plants will give the fullest effect the first year and can be planted liberally to beautify and soften, to give color and to hide unsightly places until the trees and shrubs fulfill their purpose.

Sit., sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any garden soil, but rich, well-drained soil will pay. *Prop.*, seeds which will not do much the first year, or plants. *Pl.*, October to April, but the earlier planting will do better. For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If they are planted, say 15 inches apart each way, and the flowering stalks of alternate plants cut when a foot or so high, the mass will be fine for the entire season, as new stalks will be produced—sometimes three crops.

In doubles I have the following colors in the best strains: Shades of Pink, Flesh, Soft Pink, Rose Pink, and Salmon-Rose, Golden Yellow and Canary Yellow, Dark Red, Purple-Crimson, Dark Maroon (almost black, wonderfully effective), White, White with Lavender center.

Newport Pink is an exquisite pure soft pink of exceptional beauty. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz.

In singles, Black Maroon, Mauve, Pink, Red, White, Yellow. The best.

These are splendid plants with fine clean roots and will flower well the first year.

Excepting **Newport Pink**, all **Hollyhocks** are 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

East of the Rocky Mountains add 25 cts. per doz. for postage

GERMAN IRISES

GERMAN IRISES, popularly known as **Flag Lilies** and **Fleur-de-Lis**, are hardy plants whose value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them fine for cut-flowers, they fit into many portions of the garden most admirably. If they receive little or no care, they still respond with fine flowers, while, if they are treated as such noble plants should be treated, they are simply indescribably beautiful. They have been greatly improved and wonderfully varied of late years and I can offer everything from little plants a few inches high to giants 4 to 5 feet high, in all shades of color.

Culture. Plant in sun or light shade from August to March; the best time is fall. The soil may be light or heavy, sandy or rocky, if fairly well enriched, but the best results will be had on a good loam with old manure dressing as a winter or summer mulch. Lift and divide in early fall every three or four years. Use only the most vigorous sections, pulling the mat of rhizomes to pieces to get them. Plant 15 to 20 inches apart.

Garden Arrangement. The worst possible way to use them is as a permanent edging to a mixed border, for after flowering they lack interest and leave an ugly place. Strong clumps, say of six or more, from 3 to 6 feet from the walk, are good and give fine flowering masses in season. If they are reset every second year, gladioli can be alternated and do well.

The best of all plans is to choose some bed a little out of the garden center and use Irises alone. Such a border can be planted with successive groups of different heights and flowering seasons and will be a thing of beauty for a long period and can then be dried off until fall.

Do not use Japanese Irises with German Irises, as the cultural conditions are different, but the Spanish, English, Oriental, and Sibirica varieties will blend admirably in such an Iris garden.

The midwinter-flowering *Iris stylosa* will blend well in this scheme, as it too takes a summer rest, and all of our California Irises can be used. If some of the rarer late, winter-flowering Irises were used, a bed would flower from November till July.

German Irises are divided into a number of classes. The *Amœna* and May-flowering sections are on pages 25 to 26, and the remaining sections are treated on pages 26 to 29.

Quality of Stock. My stock of these is superfine and cannot be excelled. Of course they are divided to so-called single crowns, but in many cases there are two or three strong crowns of most vigorous quality connected. They are always taken fresh from the ground and shipped in moist sphagnum moss.



In the flower the upright petals are termed the "standards," while the bottom drooping petals are known as "falls."



SPLENDID IRISES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

The Iris is one of the coming flowers, and the interest in its culture is growing rapidly. There are thousands of named sorts, but plant-breeders have, in recent years, added some wonderfully fine things to the list. It is not an easy thing to keep up with and pass upon all of these newcomers, but I do aim to offer only the very best of them.

Nearly all of the following list are, in the judgment of one of the best judges in the world, among the best of later introduced sorts.

Afterglow. (Sturtevant.) A greyish lavender tinted light yellow. About 30 inches high. An exquisite flower. \$2.50 each.

Alcazar. A giant in flower and growth. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple, with a bronzed, veined throat. 3 to 4 ft. This is one of the finest I have ever seen. 75 cts. each.

Anne Leslie. S. white, tinted rose; F. reddish. \$2 each.

Archeveque. Deep reddish violet with standards purple-violet. Immense flowers. A grand variety. 50 cts. each.

Aurea is old, but is one of the best clear yellows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Azure is a clear azure-blue, of fair size; drooping falls are violet-blue. 25 cts. each.

Berchta. S. bronzy yellow; F. blue-violet, bordered bronze. A large, showy flower in mass. 20 in. 50 cts. each.

Crusader. The finest of clear blue Pallidas. The very large and broad-petaled flowers are of a purer and more intense blue than any other. S. a light shade and F. a deep shade of blue. 3½ ft. \$2.50 each.

Dalmarius. (True.) S. silvery grey; F. soft purple-lilac; beard bright orange. A most charming color-scheme. 50 cts. each.

Dawn. Sulphur-yellow, bronze veined on throat. 50 cts. each.

Demure. Rose and copper. 75 cts. each.

Edouard Michel. Tall spikes finely held and of good shape. S. are broad and frilled; F. wide and the color throughout a deep wine-red. \$1.50 each.

Eldorado. S. yellowish bronze, shaded heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, touched down the sides with bronze-yellow. Very rich and distinct. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

SPLENDID IRISES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

Ingeborg. Growing to 2 feet, with large, pure white flowers. May-flowering. 50 cts. each.

Isoline. One of the most admired of Irises. Large flowers of strong texture; S. lilac-pink; F. purplish old-rose; golden at throat. An exquisitely beautiful variety that no collection should be without. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc is white margined lavender; handsome. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Kashmir White. The finest known white Iris, growing to 4 feet. It is of a very pure color and has a large flower. \$5 each.

Knysna. S. of a clear deep yellow; F. velvety. A strong grower; very fine. \$2.50 ea.

Lord of June. A noble Iris of enormous size. S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. Vigorous habit. \$5 each.

Magnate. (Sturtevant.) A stout-growing variety of much beauty. S. violet; F. purple, tinted crimson. \$2.50 each.

Maori King. Much like Iris King. A study in maroon and old-gold, with very large flowers. 35 cts. each.

Margaret Moore. A delightful reddish lilac throughout and very fascinating. \$2 each.

Merlin. (Sturtevant.) S. of mauve; F. purple. The flower is of large size and has rich tints. \$4 each.

Mesopotamica. This wild species of Asia Minor is one of the strongest growing of known Irises. F. violet-purple; S. soft blue. One that all should have. \$1 each.

Monsignor. (Vilm.) S. pale veined violet; F. with a groundwork of same, richly overlaid and veined with deep purple. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Mrs. Alan Gray. (Foster.) Has a neat, fine habit, with clear lilac flowers, tending to the so-called pink of Queen of May. A lovely massing sort which bears a second crop of flowers in late summer. 50 cts. each.

Nancy Orne. (Sturtevant.) A strong grower which may reach 4 feet. Very attractive, with a pinkish tinge. \$5 each.

Nine Wells. (Foster.) S. of light violet; F. of deep purple. Grows to 4 feet. \$1 ea.

Nothung. (Goos and Koenemann.) An exquisitely beautiful Iris, closely paralleling Afterglow. S. sulphur-yellow suffused with very pale lilac; F. pale violet. I know of no more delicate Iris. \$1 each.

Oriflamme. S. bright blue; F. dark purple. A grand plant with very large flowers. Few better. 80 cts. each.

Parisiana. (Vilm.) A fine Plicata with standards white dotted and shaded lilac and frilled at the edge with lilac. 50 cts. each.

Prosper Laugier. S. light bronzy red; F. velvety purple, with orange beard. A very handsome flower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quaker Lady. S. a smoky lavender; F. blue and gold. I consider this one of the most exquisitely tinted of all. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

Queen Caterina. I regard this as one of the very best of the Sturtevant seedlings. Its very large flowers are of the shape and coloring of Caterina but both flowers and stem are larger and healthier. Pale violet throughout. \$4 each.

Saraband. (Sturtevant.) A handsome sort; buff, flushed with pink. F. violet. \$1 each.

Shekinah. (Sturtevant.) A notable Iris, as it is the first tall-growing good yellow. Pale lemon-yellow of good size on stout stems 3 feet high. \$10 each.

Shelford Chieftain at its best is 5 feet. S. light blue; F. a bright violet. Flowers very large. Every good collection should have this. \$1 each.

Stamboul. (Wallace.) S. light blue; F. rich violet-blue; 3 feet. Another of the Caterina group; fine. \$1 each.

Storm Cloud. S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. A large, fine flower. 50 cts. each.

Trojana. Very strong growing, 3 to 4 feet. S. light violet-blue; F. deep purple-violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viola. (Foster.) A clear bluish violet; neat compact plant. Not large, but very pleasing. 50 cts. each.

Amœna Section

In the Amœna section the standards are white. The descriptions therefore apply only to the falls.

Aika. White, with violet blotches on base of petals. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alfred Fidler. White, shaded lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. White, with the falls lined violet at base. A fine sort. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Penelope. White, veined red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

IRISES, AMÆNA SECTION, continued

- Poiteau. S. lavender; F. dark maroon veined white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Reticulata alba. Violet-purple, edged with white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Rhein Nixe. A very striking variety with pure white standards and deep violet-blue falls edged with white. 50 cts. each.
 Thorbeck. Violet, veined white at base. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MAY-FLOWERING IRIS

These flower earlier than the other tall sorts and are tall and strong growing with large blue and purple flowers. Kharput and Kochii are especially handsome. Fine for mass planting among flowers.

- Argus. Dark purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Fontarabie. S. violet-blue; F. rich violet-purple. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
 Kharput. Large violet-purple flowers. A superior Iris of great beauty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Kochii. S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Major. S. purple-blue; F. dark purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Purple King. Purple throughout and a fine sort. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 COLLECTION: One each of the 6 sorts, all carefully labeled, for \$1.25.

Neglecta Section

In this section the standards range from lavender to purple. They are mostly of medium height—from 20 to 28 inches.

- Albatross. S. white, shaded with pale blue; F. white, veined purple. 50 cts. each.
 Amabilis. S. pale lilac, flushed rose; F. crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Attraction. S. light blue; F. deep blue, lighter at base. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Blue Jay. S. clear blue; F. deep blue. 35 cts. each.
 Cottage Maid. S. silvery blue; F. white, with violet veins. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Frederick. S. pale lavender; F. lavender, marked with brown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Hiawatha. S. pale lavender; F. rich purple, with a lavender border. 75 cts. each.
 Mons. du Sible. S. lilac; F. deep crimson-purple. 30 in. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Neglecta type. S. pale lavender; F. purple, reticulated white. Handsome. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Iris, Osis. S. lilac; F. deep violet-purple. 20 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Perfection is one of the most striking Irises that I have seen, standing fully 3 feet high with light blue standards and velvety violet-black falls. It is superbly lovely. 35c. ea.
 Rhein Nixe. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue. A lovely thing. 50 cts. each.
 COLLECTIONS: One each of the above 12 varieties, in strong plants, all carefully labeled, for \$3.

Pallida Section

In the Pallida Section the foliage is large and handsome, the stems tall, and the flowers very large and usually in one or two shades of blue or purple. All are fragrant. For fine groups among other flowers or in front of shrubs they are the very best. Plant a foot apart each way. At the end of not more than three years reset them, using only the most vigorous single outside shoots. Replant in early fall or winter, where feasible. A winter top-dressing or a summer mulch of well-rotted manure is of value.

- Albert Victor. S. soft blue; F. lavender-purple. 40 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Assurez. S. bright blue; F. crimson-purple. 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Australis. S. deep lavender; F. light blue. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Brionense. Pale violet. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice. S. fine lavender; F. deeper lavender. Very fine. 36 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Caterina. S. clear medium blue; F. lilac. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
 Chester Hunt. Hybrid between Pallida and Neglecta. S. sky-blue; F. dark blue. 18 in. 75 cts. each.
 Ciengialti. S. lavender-blue; F. violet. 24 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
 Erick. S. bright violet, tinted rose; F. violet-purple. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.
 Her Majesty. S. lovely, soft rose-pink; F. bright crimson. 28 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Irises in a border are a yearly joy

PALLIDA SECTION, MAY-FLOWERING IRIS, continued

- Juniata. Clear blue. 4 ft. 35 cts. each.
 Iris King. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. maroon. 50 cts. each.
 Isolene. S. silvery lilac; F. mauve, with orange beard. 75 cts. each.
 Kathleen. Soft lilac. 50 cts. each.
 Lewis Trowbridge. S. bright violet; F. blue-violet shaded rose. 30 in. 75 cts. each.
 Lohengrin. Very large flowers of a deep violet-mauve. Petals 2 inches wide. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
 Madame Pacquette. Rosy claret. 40 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Mandraliscæ. Lavender-purple. Early. 40 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Pauline. Purplish violet. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Mary Gray. S. clear lavender-blue; F. dark blue. 36 in. 75 cts. each.
 Oriental. S. clear blue; F. rich purple. 30 in. 75 cts. each.
 Plumeri. S. coppery rose; F. claret-red. Tall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Powhatan. S. violet, deep border; F. purple, crimson tinge. 38 in. 50 cts. each.
 Princess Royal. Soft blue; extra tall and true. 50 cts. each.
 Quaker Lady. F. smoky lavender. A truly distinct and lovely flower. 36 in. 50 cts.
 Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. 32 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Rembrandt. Soft lilac. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Speciosa. S. dark lavender; F. light purple. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Trautlieb. S. and F. soft rose. 35 cts. each.
 Viola grandiflora. S. deep blue; F. violet-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

COLLECTIONS: I will send one fine plant each of these 30 varieties, listing at \$12.15, for \$11. All strong plants and carefully labeled.

Ten fine varieties, my selection, \$2.50. My choice, regardless of price, would be as follows: Brionense, Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice, Caterina, Erick, Her Majesty, Juniata, Iris King, Lohengrin, Pauline, Mary Gray, Oriental, Quaker Lady, Queen of May; and I will send one plant of each of these superb varieties for \$5.

Plicata Section

In all of these the falls have a groundwork of white beautifully veined with blue or purple. They are tall and very handsome. No other German Irises are so delicate

Agnes. S. white, frilled and shaded lilac; F. white, veined lilac at base. About 2 feet. 25 cts. each.

Aletha. S. and F. white, bordered purple. 30 in. 75 cts. each.

PLICATA SECTION, MAY-FLOWERING IRIS, continued

Bariensis. White, edged and dotted with lilac-rose. 25 cts. each.

Beauty. White throughout, veined and edged blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Delicatissima. White, frilled blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

E. L. Crandall. S. pure white and dark blue. 75 cts. each.

Fairy. White, bordered soft blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Madame Chereau. White, veined and edged blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

All of this section are very delicate in shadings. In E. L. Crandall I have an Iris that will attract attention in the finest collection. It is exceedingly distinct and pretty. The old Madame Chereau has not been surpassed among the strictly Plicata group.

Squalens Section

Arnols. S. rosy bronze; F. velvety purple. Very fine. 50 cts. each.

Bronze Beauty. S. yellow; F. reddish lavender. 28 in. 35 cts. each.

Dr. Bernice. S. coppery bronze; F. crimson. 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gypsy Queen. S. old-gold; F. maroon, veined yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Jean Sisley. S. crimson-bronze; F. crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lady Seymour. S. lavender, with light yellow touch; F. netted violet and white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lord Grey. Rose-fawn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mary Garden. S. pale yellow, tinged lavender; F. cream, dotted maroon. 50 cts. ea.

Marmora. S. light yellow; F. crimson-purple, with lavender margin. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

President Lincoln. S. light tan, violet at tips; F. heavily veined violet. 25 cts. each.

Red Cloud. S. rosy lavender-bronze; F. maroon-crimson, veined with yellow. 75c. ea.

Shakespeare. S. bronzy; F. maroon, veined yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Van Geerti. S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

My choice of above would be Arnols, Dr. Bernice, Gypsy Queen, Lord Grey, Mary Garden, Red Cloud. The section is most effective in the garden. My beds of Dr. Bernice and Gypsy Queen were treats to see when in flower.

COLLECTION of the above 13 sorts, listing \$4.20, for \$3. My choice of 10 sorts for \$2

Variegata Section

To one who knows German Irises only in the older sorts in which blues and purples predominate, this section is a revelation, as the prominent color is a delightful light yellow with the richest of markings in maroons. A bed or group of any of these sorts adds a delightful touch in a garden. Grouping a number of one sort is better than mixing.

Berchta. S. bronze-yellow; F. blue, with a bronze margin. 35 cts. each.

Darius. S. light yellow; F. lilac, margined with white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ganymede. S. yellow, with maroon markings; F. white, veined with dark maroon. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gracchus. Crimson, with white veins. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Honorabilis. S. golden; F. brown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Laurentinus. S. yellow; F. yellow, veined purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Loreley. S. light yellow; F. deep sea-blue, with creamy edging. 35 cts. each.

Malvina. F. veined and tipped madder-brown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mexicaine. S. good yellow; F. maroon, with white veins. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow throughout. 35 cts. each.

Munica. S. bright gold; F. mahogany-brown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Navajo. S. brown-yellow with lavender shadings; F. deep maroon, veined white and yellow. \$1 each.

Niebelungen. S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple, with fawn margin. One of the handsomest of the group. 50 cts. each.

Pameron. S. yellow; F. violet-rose, veined white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Princess of Teck. S. clear yellow; F. purplish rose. 35 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur-yellow; F. purple, edged with cream. 35c. each.

Saturne. S. clouded yellow; F. maroon veins on white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

My choice is a hard one among so many good things, but it would be as follows: Darius, Gracchus, Mithras, and Mexicaine, Mrs. Neubronner as the best rich yellow Iris and Loreley as a most striking combination of color, and Princess Victoria Louise.

COLLECTION: My choice of 10 sorts for \$2

Intermediate Section

Intermediate Irises are hybrids between the large and dwarf sorts, and flower earlier than the Germanica group. Large showy flowers on short compact foliage.

Gerda. S. creamy yellow; F. darker, veined yellow. 50 cts. each.

Helge. Lemon-yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Halfdan. Creamy white, with large flowers. 35 cts. each.

Walhalla. Very large flowers with the standards lavender and the falls wine-red. 35 cts. each.

TALL BEARDED IRISES

These are most excellent Irises, flowering a little earlier than the general run of tall German Irises. *Flavescens* is especially delightful in good masses, and all of them will be found valuable.

Cypriana. S. pale blue; F. rich purple. Late; large, fine flowers. 35 cts. each.

Flavescens. Large, sweet-scented, light yellow; tall stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Florentina. Creamy white with a lavender tint. Very sweet-scented and earlier than most German Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF IRISES RELATED TO THE GERMAN IRISES

All of these form very low mats of leaves 3 to 4 inches high, and early in the year produce great numbers of fine flowers. In California some of them flower in the fall if dried off and started early.

Balceng, Blue Beard. S. white, flaked pale blue; F. sulphur, marked purple. 15 in. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Balceng, Curiosity. S. primrose, tinged green; F. yellow, marked bronze. 15 in. 25 cts. each.

Josephine. Low growing and pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lutescens Statellæ. S. white; F. pale yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pumila azurea. Light blue. 6 in. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pumila cyanea. Indigo-blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pumila lutea. Light yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SIBERIAN IRISES

The *Iris sibirica* has narrow foliage and tall slender stems, with handsome flowers very like those of the Spanish Iris. It forms strong grassy clumps and they are excellent for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. *Sit.*, sun. Any garden soil, but better if rich and moist to wet. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. *Pl.*, October to March.

I. sibirica. Rich blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

I. sibirica, Snow Queen. Large white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

I. sibirica sanguinea. Red-purple. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRISES

Midwinter-flowering Irises are novelties of the greatest merit. They flowered continuously at "The Terraces" during the last winter. There was frost day after day with 16 degrees as a low point. Snow was on them over a week and yet they produced lovely flowers which would be prized in Iris season.

The leaves of *Iris stylosa* are 2 feet long and form clumps like our wild Irises. The flower-stems are often 8 inches long and the open flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. S. clear soft lilac; F. white, beautifully veined purple at the center, while the outer half is soft lilac, deepening inward to rich purple. They are very fragrant. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Iris stylosa alba adds another exquisitely beautiful winter-flowering sort, and I am glad to offer it at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. stylosa var. angustifolia is of more slender habit with dark blue flowers. Large plants, 50 cts. each; good plants, 25 cts. each.

JAPANESE IRISES

Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like



Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

silk. Plants can be set out from August to March. Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.

In dry situations plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable. They are a garden feature in themselves.

Amethyst has very large, wavy petals of lavender; beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Apollo is a very large, single, pure white, with pink centers.

Azure is an immense double, with mauve flowers with darker halo. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Frate is silvery white and double, veined and shaded lilac.

Gold Bound is about as good a pure white double as there is; center banded gold.

H. Von Sieboldt is a single reddish sort, veined white, center yellow.

Pink Progress, single, and ash-grey-lavender, has a clear blue halo. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mahogany, a dark maroon; double. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mt. Hood. Double; light blue, shaded darker, and has a bright orange center.

Norma. Double, silky lavender-pink, with a clear blue halo and a yellow blotch at base of petals. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Ondine. Single. White, shaded light blue at center; very large.

Kamat. Single. Sky-blue, veined white; fine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Prince Camille de Rohan is double; light purple shaded violet, dark purple center.

Pyramid. Double. Violet, purple-veined, white at center.

Red Riding Hood. Single. Amaranth, veined white.

Robert Craig. Double. French grey.

Templeton. Double. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white.

Toledo is white with light purple center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Venus. Single white, light purple center.

Victor. Double. White, veined purple.

T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet, veined white, center white.

All sorts not priced are 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

Iris foetidissima, or *Gladwyn*, has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty, but in the late fall the seed-pods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

IRISES OF THE SPURIA GROUP

With handsome foliage standing erectly 2 to 3 feet high and strong flowering stems overtopping them a foot or two more, they are most striking. They do very well in good garden loam and even in moderately dry places but are at their best near water. I find them happy where a shallow stream runs over the roots. Superb cut-flowers.

Aurea is most striking. Originally a native of the Himalayas, it grows 4 feet high, with large golden yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Monspur. Beautiful violet-blue. 4 ft. 50 cts. each.

Orientalis gigantea (ochroleuca) has fine white flowers with orange-yellow blotch on falls. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Iris Pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. They may be used to remarkable advantage in such locations, for the foliage presents a good appearance at all times. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. pseudacorus gigantea is a much larger form of preceding. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Variegated Iris. I have a handsome form variegated in pure white and green, like ribbon grass. 25 cts. each.

IRIS COLLECTIONS: After most sections I have made special offers; these are exceptionally good.

QUANTITIES: I will make prices in quantity either of one sort or in collections. When you write, please specify the number and varieties you desire.

CALIFORNIA IRISES

I will have seeds of the following at 25 cts. the retail packet.

I. Purdyi. Cream and purple. **I. Watsoniana.** Blue. **I. bracteata.** Yellow. **I. tenax.** Yellow. **I. tenax.** Blues and purples. **I. californica.** Blues. **I. californica.** Many colors mixed.

Garden grown plants of *Iris bracteata*, *I. Douglasiana*, *I. Purdyi*, *I. longipetala*, and *I. macrosiphon* at 25 cts. each. Collected plants of all above at 15 cts. each.

IBERIS gibraltarica is a Perennial Candytuft of great value in California where it is one of the best winter or very early spring bloomers. It is an evergreen, and makes low mats a foot or more across which in season are densely covered with clusters of white flowers richly tinted rose-lavender. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summers without watering, even on open, rocky ledges. Fine for the front of the border and one of the best rock plants. Where dry places are to be beautified, it can be planted in the fall and will survive the hot summer. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

I. gibraltarica Hybrids are perhaps no better than the type, although they contain some forms in a lovely bluish lavender which I find greatly admired by some. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. Fragrant blue flowers are borne over a long season. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.



Iberis, or Perennial Candytuft

LEPACHYS pinnata is related to *Rudbeckia*, Golden Glow. It grows 3 feet high, with many graceful yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

LIATRIS pycnostachya produces spikes of light rosy purple flowers in midsummer and grows 4 to 5 feet. Quite ornamental. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any loam to light. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY clumps have been hard to secure for several years. I now have a fair supply. They require a light to medium shade and a rich, loose soil kept moderately moist. Well-rotted manure and leaf-mold should form at least a part of it and I think that the best of soils is a sandy loam so enriched. The beds should be top-dressed with well-rotted manure every fall. They should be reset about the third year. Clumps of several pips, or growing buds at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LINARIA dalmatica. See Novelties.

LINUM flavum grows erect from a somewhat woody base and makes a fine clump, 1½ to 2 feet high, which produces many golden yellow flowers of beauty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

L. perenne is an excellent plant with many small leaves and erect stems forming a nice group. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. It always pleases. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LIPPIA repens has proved most useful in California as a lawn material and is also a most excellent plant for rocks or steep banks or to hang over walls. It spreads by prostrate stems which root freely at the joints and soon make a flat, dense ground-cover of a pleasing green which can be mowed or left as time allows. The flowers are borne in low heads and are white, tinted lavender and give the effect of clover. For planting a lawn or ground-cover, place pieces of the stem not over a foot apart each way—closer is better. If a foot apart they will meet by fall; if closer, that much quicker. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, anything from stiff clay to sand, rich or poor. It will grow where less hardy plants could not exist. *Prop.*, by cuttings, or better, sections of the stems with some root. Plant with a trowel. Water freely at first and until well set. After the first year it will hold on with no water, but with a winter top-dressing and plenty of water it is an excellent springy lawn. It does not seed or tend to spread and become a weed. Root sections \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

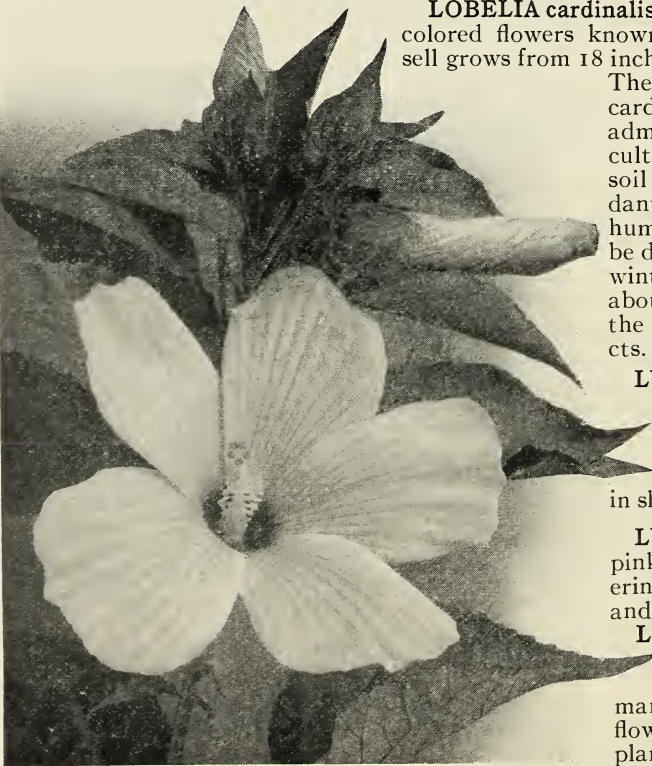
LOBELIA cardinalis is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers known. The fine variety that I sell grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height.

The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the Exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia, or **Creeping Charlie**, is a pretty, flat-growing plant, much used for hanging-baskets or window-boxes in sheltered places. 25 cts. each.

LYCHNIS is related to the pinks, and is a showy plant, flowering in early summer. Hardy, and of the easiest culture.

L. alpina is a closely tufted plant with grassy foliage an inch or so high and many short stems with pink flowers. A most excellent rock plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Mallow Marvels. See page 33

Lychnis chalcidonica, or **Scarlet Lightning**, is a most showy plant with flower-stems about 2 feet high. It has large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Long flowering. 25 cts. each.

L. Flos-cuculi, **Double**, or **Ragged Robin**, is a vigorous grower and a most hardy plant, bearing many bright pink flowers during the entire summer. 12 to 18 inches. 25 cts. each.

L. Viscaria is quite an attractive plant a foot or so high, somewhat resembling a pink. It is known as the **German Catchfly**. It has rose-pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MALLOW MARVELS (Hybrid Hibiscus) when in full growth have the appearance of a large, spreading, many-stemmed shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with handsome foliage and great satiny flowers as much as 10 or 12 inches across. They bloom from midsummer on and are fine things for any position where a large plant is needed. In the winter, like their cousins, the hollyhocks, they die to the ground, and are perfectly hardy in even the coldest sections. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, a good loam but a moist situation produces the finest plants. *Pl.*, October to April. Red, white and pink. 35 cts. each.

MARIGOLD (*Calendula*) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied on for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from October on at 75 cts. per doz.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES are among the very best hardy plants known and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. In planting hardy borders they should never be omitted, for they have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet. The foliage is a soft, pleasing shade of green and makes an excellent filler and foil for other groups. Most superb groups can be planned with Michaelmas Daisies alone. The varieties do not all flower at the same time and, if after a plant flowers and before seeds can form it is cut close to the ground, it will flower a second time. Indeed one customer of mine had three crops last year from one plant.

Again, if in a massing of these alone, a portion is cut down after they are well up, say in May, the bloom will be retarded enough so they will supplement the first-flowering lots most beautifully.

Their culture is most easy. They will do fairly in any garden soil with moderate watering and either in full sun or very light shade. The very best results will be had in a rich, well-worked soil of any class with rather abundant watering. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart each way in strong groups of not less than six of a sort. If hoed, they will do better. Plant from October to April. Reset not later than the second year. In resetting use only the outer vigorous shoots and, if single shoots are used and they are set about a foot apart each way each winter, the very finest obtainable results will be had. Summer mulching is an advantage and can be made of old leaves, sawdust, well-rotted manure, or grass cuttings; but manure is preferable.

I bought my set from the leading English specialists and supplemented with the best new sorts. They are divided into distinct groups, the result of crossing natural species.

Amethystina. Lovely amethyst-blue. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Beatrice. Snowy white; 4 to 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aster amellus, **Beauty of Ronsdorf**. Flowers 2½ inches diameter, of lilac-pink; 15 inches high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aster Climax has extra-large violet flowers 2 inches across. Super 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Colorado Gem is a wild species; like *Cordifolius*, light blue. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cordifolius, **Ideal**. A superb sort 3 to 4 feet high, with dainty light blue flowers. 35 cts. each.

The *cordifolius* varieties all have fine light blue flowers and handsome foliage. **Eileen**, 2 feet high, is compact with medium-sized deep violet flowers.

Effie is very compact, 3 to 4 feet high; azure-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Erigeron, 3 to 4 feet high, has a multitude of small blue flowers.

Diffusus pendula, with graceful habit, has many light blue flowers well distributed.

Fairfield is a fine white, 5 feet high.

Feltham Blue is a fine sort with large feathery bright blue flowers in great masses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Forget-Me-Not, 2 feet high, has myriads of small white flowers with brownish eyes.

John Wood, 3 to 4 feet high has rather large, clear blue, well-formed flowers.



Boltonia asteroides, showing what a fine mass of flowers they make. This picture also shows how closely the *Michælmās Daisies* and *Boltonias* resemble each other

Katie, 3 feet high, has many small light blue flowers.

Mrs. Davis Evans is a bold azure-blue; 5 feet high.

Perry's Favorite is an *A. amellus*, 3 feet, with reddish pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Puniceus pulcherrima has large glossy foliage and many large light blue flowers. A fine mass effect. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Saturn has dense heads of lavender flowers.

St. Egwin, a soft pink, 2 to 3 feet high, is the best pink. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Subcærulea grows only a foot high, with fine light blue flowers.

Tataricus is in a class by itself. Very large leaves; stout stem 4 to 6 feet high; lavender flowers very late (October to November). 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The Garden, 5 feet high, has fine large lavender flowers.

Top Sawyer, 3 to 4 feet high, light blue flowers.

Trinervis, with distinct bold foliage, 2 to 3 feet high, violet-purple.

Novæ-Anglaïæ rosea has hairy foliage and a bold mass of rose.

Novæ-Anglaïæ Wm. Bowman is a most striking deep blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Unless otherwise stated, price is 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

The **MULLEIN PINK**, or *Agrostemma Coronaria* is hardy, evergreen, and of the easiest culture. Indeed it can readily be naturalized in any fair soil. The large basal leaves are silvery with closely appressed hairs and contrast with the vividly rosy crimson flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; **White**, 20 cts. each. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, October to May.

MONARDA didyma, or *Oswego Tea*, is suggestive of *Salvia splendens*. It is one of the mint family, thriving best in good soil, rather wet. I have a mixture of light pinks and lavenders, and the bright scarlet Cambridge Scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

NEPETA Glechoma, or *Ground Ivy*, is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground and root, making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots

or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. •One of the strictly useful plants. *Sil.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, but a moist situation is best. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Price for plants 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.

N. Mussinii is of dwarf, compact habit, and when in bloom about 10 inches high. Flowers produced in great profusion and are soft lavender. Fine in the sea air. Hardy. 25 cts. each.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. See Poppies.

ORIGANUM hybridum is a most attractive plant which makes dense, low masses. The flower racemes are made up of erect cones on slender stems. The flowers are small and lavender and last a very long period in late summer and fall. In fact, they are almost true Everlastings. Plant in any soil in winter or spring and do not disturb. A good rock-, border- or wall-plant. For colonies plant a foot apart. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

OTHONOPSIS Cheiri has olive-colored foliage and a rather large bright yellow flower on a leafy plant 6 to 8 inches high. A wonderful plant to endure heat and drought; a good rock-plant for hard situations. 25 cts. each.

PENTSTEMONS are, from the garden standpoint, easily the best flower for the California garden. The plants branch freely at the base and give many erect flowering stems well clothed with handsome glossy foliage. The many-flowered stems bear large showy flowers, pretty in texture and clear in color. As a rule, the body of the petal is of one color and the open throat of a lighter shade. Unlike their cousins, the snapdragons, they are free from disease and are equally good for cutting and free blooming. Their flowering season begins in late spring, and if they are cared for, they have one long succession of bloom until winter, and in the milder sections, even throughout the winter.

P. gentianoides, the commoner garden **Pentstemon**, is one of the finest of all California's garden flowers. It comes in many shades, from white through lavender to pink and red. I am sorry to say that I find supplies so fickle that I can only make quotations in March, when they are about ready to plant.

P. barbatus Torreyi is a handsomely foliaged, erect-stemmed plant, growing to 2 to 3 feet. The stems bear many long, scarlet flowers in clusters of two or three. A very beautiful and very hardy plant. Especially adapted to hot and dry places. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CALIFORNIA and WESTERN PENTSTEMONS. There are many superb Pentstemons in the West, and many of these are particularly desirable for ordinary garden cultivation. They are easily grown.

P. Baretii is olive-green in foliage, with pretty flowers of pinkish lavender. A great drought resister and fine rock-plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P., California Blue Bedder. Is a wild form native at my place and a superb garden plant of easy culture. The stems are erect from a decumbent base, and each bears many handsome flowers in a most delightful shade of deep gentian-blue. Some are tinted pink.

I have seen many plants with 50 of these flowering stems in bloom at once, and on one counted 105. The plant continues in bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed.

I have very fine plants at all seasons and can supply my eastern customers in spring with plants which will flower the same season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. heterophyllus when well grown has a large number of slender flowering stems 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a myriad of small light blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. ovatus, with its delightful green, broad foliage and many-flowered stems 1½ to 2 feet high, is a thoroughly good plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. Palmeri has much the habit of **P. spectabilis**, with most striking soft pink flowers. At the Government experiment station at Chico, Calif., this has been very much admired and is considered one of their most striking novelties. 25 cts. each.

P. spectabilis grows erect, but graceful, with very handsome foliage and stems usually 2 to 3 feet, but when well grown, 4 feet high. The many very pretty flowers are lavender below the middle, with the top of deep blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PETASITES japonicus, or **Coltsfoot**, is one of the finest of plants for bold leaf effect. From a running rootstalk great heart-shaped or nearly round leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, are thrown up, with stems 2 to 4 feet high. In a moist place and with loose soil they make grand groups. 50 cts. each.



When Peonies are mentioned one thinks of the old-fashioned red and white "Pineys" which grew in the front yard of the old home. Today there are at least a thousand varieties in cultivation as beautiful and fragrant as roses, and which will be at home in any garden.

PEONIES

are plants that when well grown cannot be surpassed in superb flowers, while the fragrance of some is not equaled by the finest roses. They flower in May or early June and the flowers grown at The Terraces are generally admitted to be the finest on this coast.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the plants are pushed to early maturity and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from 12 to 4 o'clock each day.

The plants demand a deep, well-prepared bed. If the soil is dug over to a depth of 3 feet and manure is worked in, the trouble will be well repaid, for when we plant Peonies they last many years. They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Peonies are lime-lovers, and a dressing of lime when the bed is made will not be amiss. Apply at the rate of 5 pounds to the 100 square feet when preparing the bed, and if this is repeated every third year, it will be better. If air-slaked lime is used it may be spread out at once, but if builder's lime only is available, put in little heaps on the soil and leave long enough to air-slake before spreading.

Quality of Roots. My location is wonderfully adapted to the culture of the Peony and I doubt if finer flowers are grown anywhere. I try to have fine 1- or 2-year-old undivided roots to send out. These would have from 2 to 4 eyes and are very fine. If I have to send divided roots they are strong.

Any one wishing large 3- to 4-year-old roots can have them at double the price. It is not desirable to have over 6 eyes when planting. In comparing my prices with eastern dealers, kindly remember that good Peony roots are both bulky and weighty and at a cost of at least 8 cents per pound for expressage, there is a marked difference, considering that I deliver free.

Peonies are divided into classes according to the arrangement and number of petals. First, there are the single flowers, then the semi-doubles. When stamens are changed to petals, we have the Bomb type, in which the outer or guard-petals are different from the others. Then, when the pistils in the center of the flower begin to change to petals, there are often three distinct sorts of petals, first the outer or guard petals, then shorter petals in a dense mass, then a few very tall petals in the middle. This is called the Crown type.

In the Rose type all of the parts are changed to almost or quite uniform petals, like a rose. If not quite full it is called a Semi-rose. If the reader can keep the forms in mind he will be able to better picture the varieties described.

My list of Peonies is a select one, with at least three-fourths of the most highly recommended sorts. There are many hundreds of Peonies, with many inferior, and a short first-class list has its advantages.

Carnea elegans has a perfect rose type flower; with broad petals of a clear flesh-color. Fall and midseason. \$1 each.

Charles Toche is of a globular rose type of fair size; early; clear violet-rose, a most exquisite shade. The plant is rather dwarf but free flowering. 75 cts. each.

Duc de Wellington is a very large bomb type Peony, with white guard petals and sulphur center; very fragrant; tall. A vigorous grower and a very fine variety. 50c. ea.

Duchess of Teck is a brilliant rose-colored Peony of the rose type, the back of the petals fiery, edges of petals changing to silvery white. \$1 each.

Edulis Superba is a large, loose crown type and early. In color a bright mauve-pink. Rather tall and a strong grower. Very fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Festiva Maxima is a large, globular, rose type. The outer petals are tinted lilac when opening, while the center is pure white, with little crimson flecks. 50 cts. each.

Fragrans. This is a solferino-pink sort, with very long, stiff stems and of free-flowering habit. Under electric light it is almost exactly American Beauty rose color, and is remarkably fragrant as well.

Jeanne d'Arc varies from a bomb to a crown in type. Tall, strong, and fragrant. Guards pale lilac-rose, collar creamy white, center pale lilac-rose. A very fine flower at its best. 75 cts. each.

Louis Van Houtte is a semi-rose type of medium size. Color carmine-rose, with fiery reflex; fragrant; late. \$1 each.

Madame Calot is very large and of the rose type. A very delicate pale hydrangea-pink; tall, a strong grower; early and fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Madame Crousse is a crown type of medium size. Pure white with crimson flakes in the center. Midseason. One of the best. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine is a late sort of medium height but a strong grower. In color it is pure white with cream-white centers. Quite fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Modeste Guerin is a tall, very strong-growing Peony of bomb type. It is a fine grower, with a light solferino-red flower; late midseason. When open at first, the bomb is low and flat, but develops into a high center. A fine sort. 75 cts. each.

Modele de Perfection is a large and compact rose type. The guards and collar are light violet-rose, the high center darker. Below medium height, good grower, and fragrant. Late. \$1 each.

Solfaterre is a full bomb but later a crown develops. The guards are milk-white, the center sulphur. One of the two sorts that are nearest yellow. With age it becomes sulphur-white. A freshly opened flower is a dream of beauty for one who loves soft cream and sulphur shades. Quite fragrant; midseason; a little weak in stems. 75 cts. ea.

Tenuifolia is of altogether another type of Peony. The foliage is bright green and as finely cut as a fern. The dazzling crimson flowers are set down in the foliage much as the love-in-the-mist flower is. Short-stemmed but brilliant. Very early. 50c. ea.

I can make up wide collections for any customer wishing them, charging the usual retail prices.



Peony Festiva Maxima



Perennial Phlox. Fine in bold masses of white, red and purple

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Perennial Phlox most commonly known are all forms of *Phlox paniculata* or *P. decussata*. They are among the very best perennial plants known for midsummer effects and especially in bold groupings. The flowers are in many shades of both soft and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. As they vary in height from 10 inches to 5 feet it will be seen that they have great possibilities for hardy borders. The best effect is to be had by massing in groups of from six plants on of a single color. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture. *Sit.*, in sun if in a cool climate; in light shade or where the sun is cut off in the heat of the day if in a hot climate. Dense shade is not good and a hot, dry position out of the question. *Soil*, best of all a well-worked garden loam, whether sandy clay or even fairly gravelly, with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. *Pl.*, September to March. Fall is better than the spring. *Prop.*, two-year-old plants are best. They can be propagated in three ways: (1) Divisions of old clumps. In this case the vigorous young shoots on the outside are to be kept. (2) By young shoots cut off in spring and rooted in a house or frame. (3) By root-cuttings cut off and planted in the winter. All of these make fine plants the second season. Seeds are worthless; they grow easily but produce a large percentage of poorly colored flowers.

Mulching. In California a summer covering of any fibrous material, such as fairly well-rotted manure, grass-clippings, leaf-mold, or even shavings, will prevent the surface of the soil from getting dry and is a great help.

Watering. Phlox do not need any more water than is needed for general summer gardening, but they are especially averse to having their thick mass of upper roots dried out, hence the mulch. They should be thoroughly watered when it is done, and with a mulch this need not be often. Whenever a plant drops its lower leaves and the flowers come out small, you may be sure that the manner of watering is at fault, and that it should be promptly corrected.

Phlox about San Francisco Bay. Using the methods I have outlined, and especially the summer mulch, I have grown superb Phlox all about the Bay region, whether in Alameda sand, Berkeley adobe or San Francisco sand and fog. They do as well in light shade in all of the Peninsula region and, with a little more care, throughout California, and luxuriate in the North of Bay regions.

The set of Phlox given below comprises many of the very best known sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except as noted

Charles Darwin. Bright rosy scarlet, tinged salmon-rose, rose-purple eye.

Coquelicot. Pure scarlet, crimson eye.

Duguesclin. Bluish violet, shaded to a white edging.

Europa. White with crimson-carmine eye; large flowers.

General Von Heutz. Brilliant salmon-red.

Le Mahdi. A striking bluish violet sort.

Mrs. Jenkins. Large, pure white flowers, touched with cream; large panicles of bloom; quite early.

Miss Lingard. Very early; glossy foliage and white flowers tinted lilac.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. A soft shade of pink; one of the best.

Peachblow. A soft pink of good medium height; 2 to 3 feet.

R. P. Struthers. Tall, salmon-red.

I can also supply a wonderful variety of Phloxes, of which I have not stock enough to list, at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. A fine plant growing to 1 to 1½ feet with a long raceme of pink flowers shaped like Snapdragons. The plants increase fairly fast, making fine clumps. Good for either garden or cutting. I have the pink form. *Soil*, any loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ is one of the best low plants for fall bloom. It makes a low carpet with most intensely deep plumbago-blue flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any, but heavy better. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, October to March. An excellent rock plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. The only word which can fitly characterize these grand flowers is "gorgeous." Even tulips pale in comparison. With the texture of fine silk the open flowers measure as much as 10 inches across. Their season is May and June, but some flowers come later, especially if half dried off and then liberally watered. Single plants or groups of a few are showy objects in the mixed border, but they are best placed in strong groups at some point where they can be seen in flower but dried off later and given a summer rest exactly as with bulbs. They may be left undisturbed for years.

Some of the soft-colored sorts, as Mrs. Perry, blend well with almost any color massing. A sowing of the common *Gypsophila* among the plants in



Oriental Poppy

spring will give a light cover after they dry off. *Sit.*, sun; deep soil, and better if sandy or gritty. *Prop.*, root-cuttings in summer. *Pl.*, September to March.

Mahony. A rich mahogany-brown.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, often called pink.

Nancy. Large flower of deep crimson.

Oriflamme. A large very brilliant orange-scarlet.

Perry's White. Almost white, with dark eye.

All at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM affine has pretty foliage and many stems 1 to 1½ feet high. The flowers are bright rose-red, borne on spikes a few inches long, and are very lasting. A very pretty plant for moist, shaded places. Very hardy anywhere. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

POND LILIES. I can furnish prices on many sorts on application. Also can give cultural directions.

The **HORNED POPPY** is *Glaucium*, and in *Glaucium flavum tricolor* I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POTENTILLA, Miss Willmott. See Novelties.

PRIMROSES. Of the true Primroses, the *Polyanthus Primroses*, doubtless derived from the English Cowslip, are far and away the best for the ordinary garden and as now developed give a wonderful variety of fine colors. In California they often begin to flower in late fall and are at their best in February, and are well worth the while of every flower-lover. Primroses do best in shade, and are excellent for the shaded side of the house. After flowering the foliage tends to brown and, for this reason, they are not good for edgings. Grouped among other plants, they are satisfactory. *Pl.*, October to March. Divide every two or three years in early fall; any loam will do. *Prop.*,

seeds or divisions. Strong plants, mixed, in white, yellow, reds and rich maroons, all at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Pyrethrum roseum

PYRETHRUM roseum grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double in shades of white, pink and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long; an ordinary loam either in sun or light shade suits it well. Heavy plants in a fine mixture of all colors, single and double, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Good plants of same, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS repens fl.-pl. A neat plant which by runners spreads to make colonies. The very double flowers are produced in spring and early summer, and are the original **Double Buttercups**. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a **Yellow Raspberry**, never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

Don't fail to read the list of Special Plants, pages 1, 2, 3.

RUDBECKIAS, or **Coneflowers**. Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil.*, any well-watered garden loam, but it is in a rich, moist or almost boggy soil that it attains its most superb growth. *Prop.*, divisions; divide at least the third year. *Pl.*, October to March.

R., Golden Glow is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. Golden Glow seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet; in fact, if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers, this variety will meet his requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **R. Newmannii** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border, plant a foot apart each way. I sell them at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

R. purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower**, and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. Many people consider them valuable as cut flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

R. nitida, Herbstone is a little-known but most lovely plant. Its handsome foliage is much like that of *R., Golden Glow*, and it forms a many-stemmed erect plant 4 to 5 feet high. The many large lemon-yellow flowers are single, with the full petals bending back and a long cone. Either on the plant or cut they are most decorative. I have few finer things. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SALVIAS. As a class they are very useful for hot, sunny situations in cool climates and for hot climates. While they respond liberally to excellent soil and conditions, they will give much beauty in rather poor soil, with heat. I do not carry the common bedding Salvias but can supply them in spring on application.

S. azurea is very much to be recommended and especially for hot, dry places or hot climates. Many slender but wiry stems are produced from a woody base and grow to from 3 to 4 feet in height and in late summer produce graceful, airy panicles of exquisite light blue flowers. Its flowering season is late summer when flowers are not too plentiful, and it makes very fine masses. I think very highly of it. 25 cts. each.

S. farinacea forms an almost woody bush 2 to 3 feet high and has light green, smooth foliage. The flowers are borne in dense whorls along a flowering stem 8 to 15 inches long. The small flowers are blue, with a white spot, but the prevailing soft violet-blue is given by the color of the flowering stems and the bracts. A delightful plant, long-flowering, and most useful in the border. It is best cut to the ground every winter. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rudbeckia purpurea

Salvia patens is herbaceous, a foot or two high, with pleasing ovate hairy leaves. The very large, intense deep blue flowers are among the most lovely flowers known of their color. If they were borne in large numbers, the plant would be invaluable, and, in any case, it is very desirable. It likes rich soil and tillage and a sunny location. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Pitcheri is exactly like *S. azurea*, but has intense gentian-blue flowers (deep blue) and blooms from late summer until very cold weather. One of the best late fall flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. pratensis grows into a sturdy, much-branched plant, with many stems a foot or so high. The flowers are deep blue, but the colored bracts are rosy and the general effect is a rosy lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. turkestanica has very large basal leaves, rather velvety in appearance and quite ornamental in winter and spring. A number of very stout, much-branched stems arise erectly, very leafy below and all of the upper portions full of colored bracts, giving the effect of a mass of bloom. The flowers are small and white, while the bracts are white, tinted pink and violet. They make a very striking mass for a long period from June on. There are few bolder and handsomer large plants. Very fine plants, sure to give immediate results, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

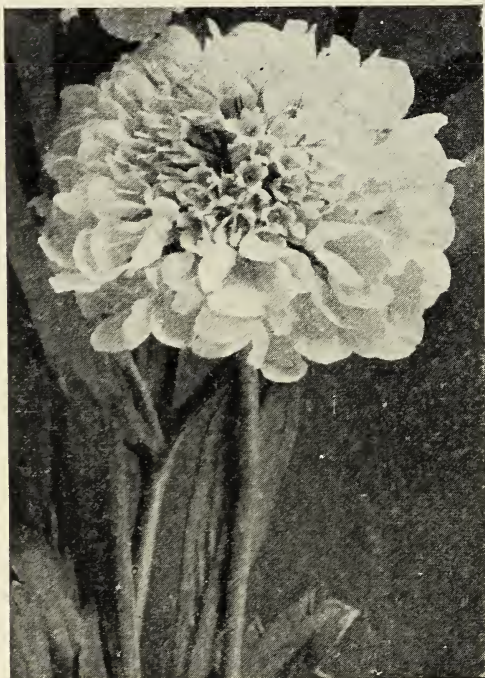
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens is quite an attractive spreading plant, a few inches high, with many small pink flowers. For borders it is good; for rock-work excellent. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGAS are a most diverse genus. One group has leaves as large as a cabbage while others are little tufted rock-plants. Of the large sorts I can offer *Saxifraga crassifolia* with large leaves and pretty rose-colored flowers which in California appear in the winter. One of the good winter-flowering plants. 25 cts. each.

S. peltata is a noble Californian plant which has become a great favorite in England for bold groups in lawn or sides of pools or streams. It loves moisture, and from large rootstocks throws up immense leaves on stems 3 to 5 feet high, the leaves a foot or more across. 50 cts. each.

S. umbrosa is the **London Pride**, and a most delightful plant, with erect flower-stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. 25 cts. each.

SCABIOSA atropurpurea, the **Mourning Bride**, or **Old Ladies' Pin-Cushion** of our mother's gardens has been evolved into one of the finest and most useful of garden flowers. From a broad basal tuft of foliage many slender stems arise to a foot or two, with large flowers in many colors. In California this *Scabiosa* becomes perennial, but it is better to treat it as an annual. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden soil. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, October to June. Annual *Scabiosas* can be planted at any time from October until May and can be so used as to always have an abundance of flowers coming on. Good plants at \$1 per doz., in **White, Pink, Rose, Azure Fairy**, a fine blue, and **Black-Maroon**.



Scabiosa atropurpurea

S. caucasica is one of the best plants that I have. In color it is a very fine light blue, and the flowers are borne on stems a foot to 18 inches high and are excellent for cutting. There has not been a day in a year and a half that a bed in my garden has been without flowers, and during that time the temperature went below twenty degrees for many days. It only asks a garden soil in the sun and good tillage. 25 cts. each.

S. lutea is the giant of its tribe. My plants stand about 7 feet high and spread widely. The flowers are light yellow. 25 cts. each.

*Sedum spectabile*

SEDUMS

A most interesting and beautiful group of very hardy and drought-resisting plants, unusually fine for their evergreen foliage but by no means to be neglected for their dainty flowering effects. In early summer the plants are fairly smothered with tiny flowers. The low and creeping sorts are unsurpassed for colonies in rock or alpine gardens or for low effects in the mixed border, and are also excellent for carpeting in cemeteries.

The taller sorts are fine garden plants. I have, I think, the largest collection in America. Of many I can supply limited numbers but do not catalogue here. Send for lists.

Nearly related are **Cotyledons**; See that heading among Novelties.

The nomenclature of **Sedums** is hopelessly confused. I think best in this catalogue to divide rather for their garden use.

The Acre Group

All are delightful plants, mosslike, and spreading to make dense masses. Admirable edgings or for covering difficult spaces; the finest of rock plants and for hanging-baskets. Leaves thick and either round or slightly flattened.

S. acre is 2 to 4 inches high.

S. acre minor is much more slender.

S. sexangulare is between the two; very slender.

S. album grows 4 to 6 inches high, with larger foliage, but thick and fleshy.

S. album muralis is more compact and reddish.

S. anglicum has grayish foliage, very delicate leaves and is quite mossy.

S. dasyphyllum is a tiny plant, hardly an inch high, with grayish blue bead-like leaves; its interesting variety, **glandulosa**, is soft with dense hairs.

Taller Mossy Sorts

S. reflexum grows vigorously to 6 inches or more, and will completely cover a difficult spot either lightly shaded or dry.

Var. **cristatum** is like it, but many of the leaves make a cockscomb-like crest.

Rupestre is near, but stronger.

West American Low Sedums

These are all from the Western United States, but fully proved hardy throughout the East. The leaves are fleshy but flattened; they form close dense rock covers. Most beautiful in growth.

S. oreganum is a vivid bright green, and most satisfactory.

S. Purdyi, the most interesting of all, has densely crowded leaf rosettes which throw out red threads at the end of which are tiny plants. 30 cts. each.

S. Jepsonii is the giant of American Sedums. Much larger than either of the others; the leaves are wedge-shaped and emarginate, flowering stems often 18 inches high. Fine.

S. spatulifolium is of more open growth than *S. oreganum*, and has rich red tints to leaf and flowering stem. Fine.

S. divergens has bead-like leaves and reddish stems and makes a moss-like covering an inch or so high.

Douglassii type is almost as mossy as *Acre*.

The Stoloniferum Group

ALSO KNOWN AS SPURIUM, CUPREUM, LYDIUM

These handsome Sedums form low carpet-like masses very attractive and evergreen. The leaves are not thick or fleshy. The flowers in some sorts are quite showy.

S. stoloniferum. Pink.

S. stoloniferum coccineum. Scarlet.

S. ibericum. More delicate pink.

Strong-Growing Sedums, not Mossy or Spreading

These are excellent plants for the general garden.

S. arboreum is the only one which has round leaves. It makes an interesting tree-like growth 8 to 12 inches high. 25 cts. each.

S. japonicum macrophyllum has broad, glaucous leaves with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Kamtschaticum is an interesting plant 6 to 10 inches high with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Sieboldii 6 to 8 inches high, makes a dense cluster, and has most attractive bluish green foliage and pink flowers. It is a fine plant in any place, and one of the best hanging-basket plants that I know of. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. spectabile is from 18 to 24 inches high. Fine foliage; pink flowers. An excellent garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SHASTA DAISIES. From a much-branched base, which is quite leafy, very many slender flowering stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet, bearing large, single flowers with golden centers (2 to 3 inches across). For many months, from May on, they make a fine mass and for cut-flowers are most excellent.

There is no garden flower which will give better results with like care. In the hardy border they are fine. For masses along walks or drives with, we will say, hollyhocks back of them, they are superb. In one place I had a mass of these backed by annual scabiosas.



Planting of Shasta Daisies

It was a wonderfully effective combination. In front of low shrubberies and next to the lawn they are more than good.

On the Pacific Coast and in the South they are perfectly hardy; in the northeastern states, fairly so. Mr. Burbank, their originator, published my testimonial as to their value in his catalogues. I can only emphasize what I then stated.

Sit., sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, heavy or light. A well-tilled and watered loam will give best results. They like heat. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April, but early planting is preferable.

Alaska I consider the best. Of graceful habit with large, perfectly formed flowers.

California is a much heavier stemmed variety, with more upright form and fine flowers.

Westralia is low-growing with newly opened flowers of a fine cream-color and semi-double. 18 inches.

All Shasta Daisies, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Many fail in having the best Shasta Daisies by allowing the clumps to grow untouched for years. I find it best to divide to single strong sections each year. At most, allow these to go through the second year. By planting a foot apart each way and hoeing, undreamed-of effects can be had.

I have superb stock of Alaska. Plants divided in the spring and sold in fall undivided. No other firm puts out such plants.



Shasta Daisies

SIDALCEA candida is a garden variety of our wild *Sidalcea* and a very good plant. White flowers appear on stems 18 to 24 in. high in early summer. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SILENE californica and **S. Hookeri** are among the most attractive of all of their family. With deep-seated roots they produce a number of underground top-shoots which spread to make a circular clump. The flowers are shaped like single pinks. *Californica* is brilliant scarlet; *Hookeri* has lacinated petals of an exquisite soft pink. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil*, deep and well drained and better if sandy or gritty. *Pl.*, October to April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SMILACINA amplexicaulis is related to the eastern Solomon's Seal, and, like it, very decorative. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. One of the very best plants for shaded places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. stellata has many underground runners and leafy stems 8 to 12 inches high of a most pleasing green. There is no prettier ground-cover for shady places or to plant with ferns. It grows best in a loamy soil, rich with mold. A fine companion for Lily-of-the-Valley. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100.

STATICE latifolia, or the **Great Sea Lavender**, is a handsome, shiny-leaved plant with crowded panicles of flowers 1 to 2 feet high of pinkish lavender. The cut-flowers are everlasting, and very much in use. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, well enriched and deep. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, any time, if from pots. Fine potted plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In **S. sinuata**, all of the color is in the numerous lavender bracts. The small flowers are creamy white, giving rather a novel touch to the stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STOKESIA cyanea, or **Cornflower Aster**, grows to 12 to 18 inches high and flowers for a long period, beginning in June. The flowers are lavender-blue. Easily grown in any garden soil in sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRY, **Creeping Wonder**, grows rapidly with runners as much as 5 feet long. It has a deep red, long-lasting fruit and is excellent either for hanging-baskets, walls, rocks or steep banks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SUNFLOWERS. The **Perennial Sunflowers** are very effective for producing strong effects anywhere in the sun. They are in great variety and form and very hardy.

Helianthus, **Miss Mellish** grows to 5 feet, with very large, deep yellow flowers produced in great abundance in late summer. A good cut-flower.



Sunflowers are excellent for obtaining great masses of color

Helianthus rigidus, Mr. H. G. Moon is perhaps the largest-flowered and showiest of all.

H. Maximilianii grows very tall, with long willow-like leaves and graceful habit. They flower in late fall. 7 feet.

H. multiflorus, double, makes a flower as double as a rose and a rich yellow. 4 feet.

H. rigidus is lower, with very large flowers in midsummer; the center is black.

HELIOPSIS scabra major is very much like the sunflowers but makes a large clump about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and produces many bright yellow flowers for a long period.

All varieties of **Helianthus** and **Heliopsis** are offered at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS are fine, old-fashioned flowers of much garden value. Their large masses of good green foliage are always attractive and are valuable to fill with. The flowers are handsome and fragrant. *Sit.*, sunlight or shade. Any garden soil, but rich soil pays in results. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, September till May. For massing, plant 18 inches apart.

Fine Mixed Seedlings. Crimson, Newport Pink, Scarlet, White, all singles. 75 cts.

Dianthus nigrescens is notable for its handsome dark bronze-red foliage and rich, very deep crimson flowers.

Everblooming Sweet Williams are an entirely new thing—a hybrid between the old Sweet Williams and the Garden Pink. They are compact and long-flowering with velvety crimson-scarlet flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TELEKIA speciosum is a large-leaved plant of the composites which in summer bears rich orange-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

The **THALICTRUMS**, or **Meadow Rues**, are all handsome plants. The foliage is as pretty as the flowers and has a resemblance to the maidenhair fern. They are valuable for the shaded corner. **T. dipterocarpum** grows to 5 feet, with a most attractive mauve flower. A very lovely thing recently introduced. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

T. aquilegifolium. See Novelties.

THYMUS citriodora (serpyllum), or **Lemon Thyme**, is a very low-growing, densely leafy plant, which when in flower is only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The stems root at the joints, making a dense mass which is fairly covered by the rose-lavender flowers. Like all Thymes, very fragrant, with a distinct lemon odor; very pleasant. An excellent plant for edgings for the front of the hardy border, or for moist, cool rock-work. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any, but moist is best. *Pl.*, October to May. Small clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. They can be divided.



Thalictrum, or *Meadow Rue*. See page 46

KNIPHOFIAS (*Tritomas*) are commonly known as the **Red-Hot Poker**. With large and broad grassy leaves at the base, great leafless flowering-stems are sent up, bearing dense spikes of brilliant flowers, which are very decorative. Very hardy and especially happy in hot climates.

T. Pfitzeri, 3 feet high, is orange-scarlet, very effective, and flowers for a very long time. 35 cts. each.

T., Straw Colored, is a rare sort of which label is lost. Very strong, with general effect straw-color. 30 cts. each.

THYMUS albus. See Novelties.

TRADESCANTIA virginica is an attractive and hardy plant with erect branched stems a foot or so high. Produces odd but pretty flowers, either white or of a peculiar blue-lavender. They will please. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good and moist. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Either the blue or white form at 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

TUNICA saxifraga is a pretty grassy-leaved plant of the pink family, with numerous wiry stems and many rosy white flowers which are small and rather suggest the gypsophila. Very hardy and a nice filler for borders, or good for rockwork. 6 to 10 inches high. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any garden, even poor. *Pl.*, October to April.

VALERIANA officinalis, or **Garden Heliotrope**, is a quite different thing from *Centranthus* and has a feathery basal foliage and erect stems 3 to 5 feet high, with broad panicles of small white flowers. When well grown in good soil and a sunny position, quite desirable. The fragrance is very pleasing. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VERBENA venosa is very different from garden Verbenas. It is hardy and resists cold and grows by underground runners. It is most drought-resistant and bright for a long period. The flowers are lilac and pretty. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil*, any; moderate moisture is best. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HERBACEOUS VERONICAS are utterly unlike the New Zealand sorts, as they are low, herbaceous plants, carpeting the ground and throwing up erect flower-stems.

V. longifolia subsessilis is one of the best blue flowers that we have. Stout stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bear attractive flowers in summer and fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. rupestris grows to 8 inches or a foot, with many clear blue flowers. Same price.

V. Allionii is somewhat like *V. rupestris*, with larger foliage and the finest of blue flowers. About 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Veronica chathamica is a shrubby species which, being prostrate, looks very much like the herbaceous sorts in summer but is evergreen. A fine ground-cover near shrubbery or for borders. Light blue flowers. Potted plants, 30 cts. each.

V. spicata grows to 1 to 1½ feet with many stems and clear blue flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

V. californica is a fine plant for wet places, where it grows very freely. The foliage is large and handsome and the bright blue flowers pretty. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VINCAS, known under the popular names of **Periwinkle** and **Myrtle**, are evergreen, trailing plants of much beauty and wonderful hardiness. No other green thing will grow better in shade in dry places, such as under eucalyptus or in cemeteries. If planted a foot or so apart and the stems allowed to root the first winter and after that the plants are cut close to the ground every winter, a wonderfully fine ground-cover can be made for road-fills, shady banks, or bare places almost anywhere. Plant in fall or winter.

V. minor makes a mass of dark green about 4 inches high. Var. *alba* is the same, but white.

V. major is the common large green sort. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, for rooted plants.

V. alpina is dwarf, with a reddish flower.

Excepting Major, all at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VIOLETS need no description—we all know and love them. I think **Marie Louise** the most fragrant, while **Princess of Wales** is perhaps most grown for market. They are best planted in fall or early winter. By the succeeding fall they are strongly established and in mild climates will flower all winter. A dressing of manure in the fall will help greatly, and they like light shades.

Well-rooted runners, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Fine flowering clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Czar. Single; white.

J. Roddenburg. Light blue.

Mrs. Astor. Violet, tinged red.

Princess of Wales. Deep violet. The violet of the markets.

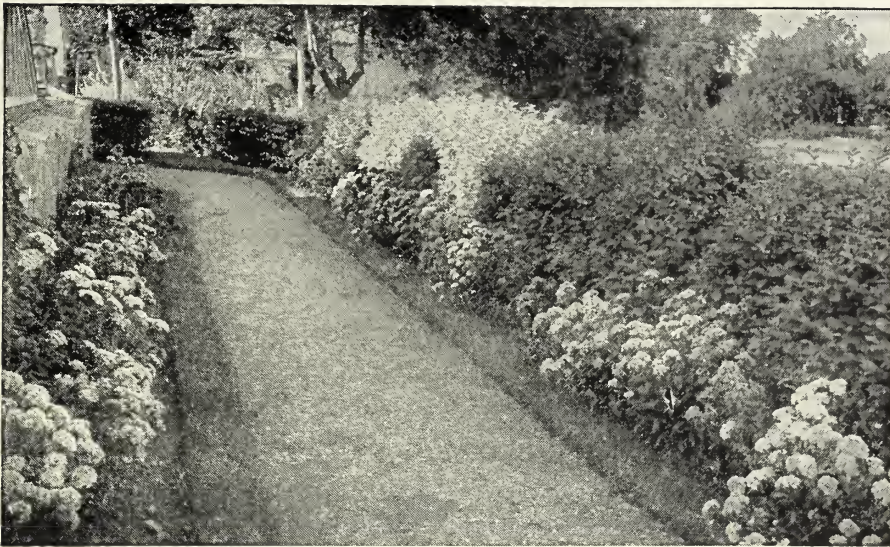
Swanley White. Double; white.

Marie Louise is the old-fashioned, very fragrant, double, light blue Violet.

***ZAUSCHNERIA californica**, or **Wild Fuchsia**, is a most showy, late-flowering plant, forming large mats and Fuchsia-like flowers. Flowering after most things are done, it is a plant to have. Color scarlet. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, mellow, rich; moisture in plenty but not wet. *Prop.*, underground stems. *Pl.*, October to March.



Violets are charming when grouped in semi-shaded places



Clumps of Sweet William are used here to border a garden path

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THERE are many plants whose flowers are quite small, yet whose place in the landscape is important. One use of these small flowers is shown on this page. As landscape material, they permit far more flexibility in handling than do more pretentious plants. Use them to make a path more alluring, to give your rock-garden a look of permanency, and to create wild little nooks that seem never to have been "made" at all. You will soon realize their real worth.

CARL PURDY

UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

